

Rain or snow, followed by clearing and cooler tonight; Sunday fair, moderate to high northeast winds becoming north and northeast.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 29 1910

PRICE ONE CENT

IN POLICE COURT

Varied List of Offenders in Court This Morning

There was a number of drunks in police court this morning, the majority of them being from out of town. Four or five of the offenders hailed from Woodstock, N. H., which caused Judge Bradley to remark that he thought the stock of the North Woodstock habitués of the court had run out by this time.

Among the offenders in court was one woman, who made her 53rd appearance.

Case Continued

The case of Bernard Meehan, charged with the larceny of a gold watch and chain, the property of Ella G. Henry, was continued till next Thursday at the request of James S. Murphy, counsel for the defendant. The matter was reported to the police yesterday and Meehan was arrested by Inspector Martin A. Maher.

Mental Unbalanced

Thomas McElroy, charged with being drunk, entered a plea of not guilty. Patrolman Samuel Bigelow, who made the arrest, testified that McElroy had been drinking for a couple of weeks, and that yesterday he found the man kneeling on the sidewalk praying. McElroy was mentally unbalanced.

The court was of the opinion that McElroy's mental faculties were affected by drink and made provisions for him being cared for at the city farm.

Drunken-Offenders

Ellen Lundberg, who was married but six weeks ago, pleaded guilty to being drunk. She was given a suspended sentence of three months in jail and placed in the hands of the probation officer for one year.

Catherine Martin was sentenced to six months in jail.

Thomas Doyle, a parole man from the state farm, will be returned to that institution.

William Daly pleaded guilty to being drunk and using profane language. He was fined \$5.

John Welch was arrested about 10:30 o'clock last night by Patrolman John H. Clark, charged with the lar-

COLLEGE CURRICULA

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The need of altering college curricula to meet the decrease in the number of graduates in the professions and the increased total which take up business life was pointed out last night by President H. A. Garfield of Williams College at the alumni dinner at the University club.

The over emphasis of the athletic feature of college life also was treated by the son of the former president of the United States.

"Twenty-five years ago," said President Garfield, "two-thirds of the Williams graduates went into professional life while business claimed only a third. Now the figures are nearly reversed. Statistics of the last classes to graduate indicate that about 45 per cent are preparing for professional careers.

"Manifestly the curriculum which was suited to the men of that earlier period will hardly satisfy the needs of today. It is more than ever important to train men broadly."

"It is of importance that the balance be restored between several parts of college life," he continued. "Everywhere in our college we have gone to extremes in the direction of social activities and athletics.

"I am not opposed to any of these things in themselves. I am convinced that we shall fall short of performing our full duty if we do not provide ways and means by which every college man can develop his bodily powers."

CARMICHAEL—Mrs. Jemima Carmichael, widow of the late David Carmichael, and for over 40 years a highly respected resident of Graniteville, died at the home of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Carmichael, in Bromley, Graniteville, on Thursday night, Jan. 27, aged 74 years. She leaves to mourn her loss one son, John B. Carmichael, and two brothers, Thos. L. Greig of Danvers and John Greig of Westford, as well as a wide circle of relatives and friends. The deceased was a member of the M. E. church and formerly took an active part in the workings of the Ladies' Aid society and all things pertaining to the church work. Her illness dates back for several months, and at times she suffered severe pains, which she endured with great patience and Christian fortitude. During the past week her condition grew rapidly worse, but the end was very peaceful and beautiful and she died like a child going to sleep.

In the death of Mrs. Carmichael, Graniteville loses an old resident and the church a strong co-worker and a constant member, while the neighbors and friends consider the loss a personal one.

The funeral will take place from the house on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 30, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited.

It seems that Antonis and two companions were making their way through the dimly lighted passageway between Merrimack and Market Sts. when they became engaged in a brawl with other men. It was very evident that Antonis had got the worst of the argument for he was a sorry sight when he went into Lang's drug store in Merrimack street to be attended.

His face was badly scratched, there was a cut on his forehead and another laceration behind the left ear.

The ambulance was summoned and Dr. Shaw, the ambulance surgeon, attended the man and advised him to go to a hospital, but this he refused to do and insisted on being taken to his home in French street.

Later, however, Antonis consented to accept medical treatment and was removed to the Lowell hospital.

Supt. Redmond Welch happened to be in the vicinity of Malden Lane soon after the affair happened and made every endeavor to learn the cause as well as the names of the parties concerned in the fight, but Antonis refused to say much about the matter. His two companions were also close-mouthed when it came to questioning them.

It is thought that the wounds on Antonis' face were inflicted with a blunt instrument.

FUNERAL NOTICES

REED—Died in Dracut, Jan. 27, Mr. John C. Reed, aged 52 years, 2 mos. Funeral services will be held from the residence of his brother, George Reed, in Saits Springs, New Brunswick, Tuesday afternoon at 9 o'clock. The Centralville Lodge of I. O. O. F. will hold its services over his late brother, Mr. John C. Reed, at the chapel of Undertaker J. H. Currier Co., Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

RICHARDSON—Died Jan. 28th, at the Lowell hospital, Captain Charles H. Richardson, aged 67 years and 8 months. Mr. Richardson was for many years cashier for the New York and Boston Despatch Express company. He leaves his wife Harriet and one daughter, Mrs. William Crowley. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 5 Ralph street, Sudbury, afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, to which friends are invited without further notice. Burial will be private. Please omit flowers.

The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Headley.

Hood's Lotion is the most soothing and healing preparation for hands and face. Once used always preferred. Get it today. 25c or 50c.

You Can Eat

Anything that is fit to eat, without being troubled by sour stomach, heartburn, nausea, if you will pre-eate and follow your meals with one or two

Dyspepsites

The up-to-date digestive tablets, free from all the objections to soda tablets, which injure the stomach. 10 or 50c. Remember the name, Dyspepsites.

PLAYED WHIST
Ladies of St. Peter's Held Enjoyable Party

A delightful whist party was held in Odd Fellows hall, Middlesex street, last evening under the auspices of the lemonade table at the forthcoming reunion of St. Peter's parish. It was truly an enjoyable affair as well as a success from a financial view point, almost 250 attending, including some of the best whist players in Lowell. Several hours were taken in the playing. Mr. John J. Coyne filled the position of timekeeper and announced most acceptably. Some fine scores were made, and in the case of the second prize for ladies, it was necessary for the two contestants to draw for position, having both received the identical points.

The winners were announced shortly after 10 o'clock as follows: Ladies' first prize, hand painted vase, donated by Mrs. Nellie G. Cassidy, won by Miss Gertrude Allen; second prize, silver ladle, donated by Henry F. Carr, won by Miss Alice Doherty; third prize, offered by managers, won by Mrs. John M. Murphy. For the gentlemen the prizes were won by Richard T. Moyer, first, who received a silk umbrella, donated by Ralph A. Cullinan; Wm. J. Collins was second highest, and a beautiful stickpin, donated by James E. Donnelly, was his reward. The third prize offered by the managers was won by J. J. Cookin.

Mr. John J. Coyne was manager of the party assisted by the following: Messrs. F. Calmar, Bernard Ward, Daniel F. Reilly, and Nicholas Halpin. The matrons were Mrs. J. W. McKenney, Mrs. Daniel J. Donahue, Miss Gertrude Kelcher and Miss Katherine Sparks. Rev. Dr. Keleher, pastor of St. Peter's and several of the curates attached to the church, were present during the evening. The management of the lemonade table at the previous reunion has always been vested in the members of the choir and they worked hard for the success of last night's affair. Especially worthy of mention is the personal effort in behalf of the affair put in by Mrs. J. W. McKenney, organist and choir director, who in a measure is largely responsible for the party and its attendant pleasures.

DEATHS

McCLURE—John McClure, aged 61 years, died Thursday at his residence, 64 West Third street. Deceased is survived by his wife, a son, John J. McClure, and a sister, Mrs. James Daugherty.

BRYAN—Thomas Bryan, a well known resident of Belvidere, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital. Deceased was a tall man on the local fire department. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Thomas and Walter, and a brother and sister.

CARMICHAEL—Mrs. Jemima Carmichael, widow of the late David Carmichael, and for over 40 years a highly respected resident of Graniteville, died at the home of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Carmichael, in Bromley, Graniteville, on Thursday night, Jan. 27, aged 74 years. She leaves to mourn her loss one son, John B. Carmichael, and two brothers, Thos. L. Greig of Danvers and John Greig of Westford, as well as a wide circle of relatives and friends. The deceased was a member of the M. E. church and formerly took an active part in the workings of the Ladies' Aid society and all things pertaining to the church work. Her illness dates back for several months, and at times she suffered severe pains, which she endured with great patience and Christian fortitude. During the past week her condition grew rapidly worse, but the end was very peaceful and beautiful and she died like a child going to sleep.

In the death of Mrs. Carmichael, Graniteville loses an old resident and the church a strong co-worker and a constant member, while the neighbors and friends consider the loss a personal one.

The funeral will take place from the house on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 30, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited.

It seems that Antonis and two companions were making their way through the dimly lighted passageway between Merrimack and Market Sts. when they became engaged in a brawl with other men. It was very evident that Antonis had got the worst of the argument for he was a sorry sight when he went into Lang's drug store in Merrimack street to be attended.

His face was badly scratched, there was a cut on his forehead and another laceration behind the left ear.

The ambulance was summoned and Dr. Shaw, the ambulance surgeon, attended the man and advised him to go to a hospital, but this he refused to do and insisted on being taken to his home in French street.

Later, however, Antonis consented to accept medical treatment and was removed to the Lowell hospital.

Supt. Redmond Welch happened to be in the vicinity of Malden Lane soon after the affair happened and made every endeavor to learn the cause as well as the names of the parties concerned in the fight, but Antonis refused to say much about the matter. His two companions were also close-mouthed when it came to questioning them.

It is thought that the wounds on Antonis' face were inflicted with a blunt instrument.

Hood's Lotion is the most soothing and healing preparation for hands and face. Once used always preferred. Get it today. 25c or 50c.

INTEREST BEGINS

Thursday, Feb. 3

SAVINGS DEPT.

TRADERS NATIONAL BANK

Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Sat. 8:30 to 12:30; 7 to 9 p. m.

INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, FEB. 5

AT

The Central Savings Bank

58 CENTRAL ST.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Y.M.C.A. BUILDING STREET WATERING

WILL BE LOCATED ON OLD HUNTINGTON HALL SITE

THE MATTER SETTLED AT MEETING OF LOCKS & CANALS COMPANY IN BOSTON YESTERDAY—PROPERTY TRANSFERRED FOR \$25,000—CONSENT OF RAILROAD SEALS THE AGREEMENT

The directors of the proprietors of the Locks & Canals on the Merrimack river met at Boston yesterday afternoon and voted to transfer the so-called Huntington hall site to the

Huntington hall-Young Men's Christian association question the directors of the Locks & Canals unanimously voted to transfer the property to the Young Men's Christian association substantially upon the terms stated above. While the directors felt that the price fixed by their sub-committee made the transaction more like a gift than a sale, yet they also felt that their action would result in a great benefit to the citizens of Lowell.

"The Locks & Canals and the Young Men's Christian association are completely agreed; the only remaining question is with the railroads, and personally I do not at all apprehend the result of that."

One of the Y. M. C. A. executive committee, in commenting on the matter, said that he personally knew that the Locks & Canals has authority to place the property on the market and that he felt certain that \$75,000 could easily be realized from its sale if the Locks & Canals had offered it to investors.

U. S. B. C. CLUB

MET AT CLUB ROOMS—PRES. DEAN IN CHAIR

The regular meeting of the United States Bunting Athletic and Cricket association was held last night at the clubhouse in South Lowell, President Dean in the chair. There was a large

Young Men's Christian association for \$25,000. The deal cannot be completed, however, until a satisfactory arrangement can be made with the railroads which have an interest in certain rights.

The sub-committee which had been appointed at the last meeting to confer with representatives of the Y. M. C. A. relative to the site, submitted a report recommending the sale of the Huntington hall and Gallagher properties to the organization for the sum of \$25,000, upon the terms contained in certain deeds which had previously been submitted to and approved by the Y. M. C. A. and conditioned upon the ability to arrange a satisfactory transfer of the interests of the Boston & Maine and Boston & Lowell railroads contained therein.

In speaking of the transfer to a reporter one of the Lowell directors of the Locks & Canals had the following to say:

"After a very full discussion of the

attendance and considerable business of importance was transacted. The reports of the treasurer, financial secretary and auditing committee showed a great improvement for the quarter. Reports of all the officers were accepted and a vote of thanks extended for the efficient manner in which each officer had performed his duties.

Secretary Lanson reported that 67 new members had been admitted during the quarter, making a total membership of 428.

SUDDEN DEATH

The many friends of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Kearney, for many years a prominent resident of St. Patrick's parish, but more recently of Centralville, will be deeply grieved to learn of her sudden death at the home of Mrs. N. Flanagan in Lawrence street, where she was stricken with illness on Thursday evening while on a visit. Mrs. Kearney was a most estimable woman and the mother of one of Lowell's best known families. She was a devout Catholic and devoted to charitable work among the poor. She was a devoted wife and mother and a kind and constant friend, who is survived by her husband, John Kearney, the well known health inspector; five sons, Dr. Joseph P. Kearney, the well known pathologist; Stephen, Redmond, Paul, and Francis J. Kearney; a sister, Mrs. Kiley, of Gardner, and two brothers, David and John, of Lowell and Thomas, of Bay City, Michigan. The remains were removed to her home, 112 Third street by Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

The bag contained a black military cape, a lady's princess dress with a black lace yoke, a pair of kid gloves, an undershirt, a black sweater, a black wide-brimmed hat untrimmed and turned up in front, a child's kimono, a satin scarf, black fur muff, three mourning veils and a lady's left shoe.

The bag and contents were taken to division 3 and Capt. Penobsky was told of the find. He notified police, headquarters and officers were sent back to the river with instructions to be on the watch for any floating body.

The fact that the red tag bore an inscription which in part at least was similar to the name of Mr. Franklin and the address Concord, N. H.

Mr. Franklin has been staying at Ashland, N. H., and wrote to his wife to meet him in Concord a few days ago. Upon her not arriving he became nervous and went to the police seeking information regarding her.

They knew nothing of her, but he told them that she was to leave Albany on a certain train running to Boston and that not knowing Boston she might have become lost.

He requested that the Boston police be notified and this was done by the city marshal, who called up the Boston police on the telephone.

The dress suit case was fished out of the Charles river basin south the southern end of the lock about 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Patrolmen Igo, Glavin, and Garland of police headquarters, Franklin did not arrive and nothing was known of him at the hotel.

Franklin's wife is described as being 19 years old, very delicate in appearance and extremely attractive. She is said to be suffering from nervousness.

WATERING CITY COUNCIL TO HEAR ARGUMENTS ON METHODS OF PAYMENTS

PURE MILK CRUSADE BOARD OF HEALTH SENDS NOTICE TO MILK DEALERS

IN THE INTEREST OF A CLEAN, PURE MILK SUPPLY—CHIEF OF CATTLE BUREAU COMPLIMENTS LOWELL ON ITS ATTENTION TO GLANDERS CASES

The board of health has started a crusade against impure milk by sending copies of the rules relative to the same to all milk dealers with the following letter:

Health Department,
Lowell, Mass., Jan. 24, 1910.
To the Milk Dealers and Producers
at Lowell:
The board of health of Lowell desires to call your attention to the enclosed rules and regulations for the handling and care of milk. In adopting these rules, this board has but one end in view—to put the milk supply of Lowell upon the cleanest and most wholesome basis that is possible. The importance of clean, pure milk to the health of a community is no longer a subject for discussion. It is a well established fact.

We ask the milk dealers and producers of Lowell to cooperate with us in bringing about this most desirable condition. It will be

CITY OF PARIS

Crowded With Refugees and the Hungry Attack Stores

Conditions Began to Improve Early This Morning—Waters of Seine at Last Cease to Rise—Plans for Relief for the Stricken City

PARIS, Jan. 29.—An agonizing cry went up from the people of Paris last night: "Will the end never come?"

After a slow but steady rise of the waters throughout the day the final descent at midnight could only answer that it was probable the crest of the turbulent flood would be reached today.

The water has begun to fall in all of the affluents of the Seine above Paris, but the passage through the city is clogged by bridges and an immense accumulation of drift. The swelling waters hourly are spreading over new areas.

Choked underground rivers and sewers are bursting their confines and playing havoc with the streets, swamping more cellars and threatening foundations of more great buildings.

A story of the details of the greatest flood that has swept Paris in years would simply be a repetition of what has gone before.

Last night the city presented a weird spectacle, the soldiers, sailors, tradesmen and police having constructed temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading waters while workmen patrol those sections of the city which are plunged in darkness by their neighboring points in such emergency.

The unfortunate shift of the wind from north to southwest, accompanied by a falling barometer and heavy rain added to the distress of the stricken city and country this forenoon.

Throughout the night the conditions in this city and its suburbs grew more serious.

The devastation has now penetrated the very heart of Paris, the gorging of rivers and sewers underneath literally blowing up the streets, while the area of the surface overflowed by the water of the Seine had been doubled today. Twelve of the 23 bridges over the river have been closed and the quays on either side, from one end of the city to the other, are either inundated or have been rolled off as unsafe.

The Esplanade des Invalides is a sheet of water. The curdled flood has run back almost to the Jardin du Luxembourg on its left bank and invaded the Place de la Concorde which was closed and guarded by soldiers, and the lower Champs Elysees, on the right bank. The Palais de Glace and other pleasure resorts and restaurants are surrounded, even the Place de l'Opera, the core of the city, threatening to sink to the subway beneath.

On their return they said that everything humanly possible was being done to aid the stricken.

Charitable organizations are cooperating with the authorities in throwing up their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals.

The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrinking from their windows for bread.

Numerous Number of Refugees.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Unhoused alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Clichy and other afflicted points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded.

The family of M. Barthou, ex-minister

contents into the basement of the principal market and destroying the entire reserve stock of provisions.

The site, due to Palais-Bourbon,

where the deputies are now sitting, is nearly isolated. While a corporal and two soldiers in a boat were trying to deliver the orders of their commander, the boat was swept into the Seine and the corporal fell overboard.

The two soldiers sprang into the seething water to save their comrade, and after an exciting effort the corporal and one soldier were rescued with ropes thrown by sailors on shore. The other soldier was drowned.

One Quarter Flooded

It is difficult to present a mental picture of the geographical limits of the submerged area of Paris, but, roughly speaking, it is estimated that the surface inundated from the Seine, which must not be confounded with the overflow in the back streets from broken sewers and subterranean rivers, covers about nine square miles, or one-quarter of the city.

Surrounding, where the Seine begins the fortification, every quay is under water and practically the entire arrondissement, the largest in the city, is submerged, the flood extending back from the Quai de Bercy and the Quai de la Rapée to the place de la Nation and place de la Bastille.

Just below, as far as the Place du Chatelet, behind the Quai des Celestins and the Quai Henry IV, water covers the old marsh to a depth of 12 feet.

Great Buildings Surrounded

The lower quarters of the île St. Louis and the île de la Cité, where Notre Dame is situated, and immediately opposite are covered; the streets in front of the Tuilleries gardens, the Louvre and the museum are completely immersed, and the same condition exists in patches in the place de la Concorde.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris last night were without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting yesterday in the water-beleaguered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic.

Parliament yesterday voted a bill extending business hours one month.

Messages of sympathy and offers of assistance are pouring in upon the government from individuals and societies all over the world.

The river Seine continued to rise yesterday morning and lacked a few inches only of attaining the greatest flood on record.

This was in 1613 and when the country was without the modern barriers which are designed to protect Paris and neighboring points in such emergencies.

The unfortunate shift of the wind from north to southwest, accompanied by a falling barometer and heavy rain added to the distress of the stricken city and country this forenoon.

Throughout the night the conditions in this city and its suburbs grew more serious.

The devastation has now penetrated the very heart of Paris, the gorging of rivers and sewers underneath literally blowing up the streets, while the area of the surface overflowed by the water of the Seine had been doubled today. Twelve of the 23 bridges over the river have been closed and the quays on either side, from one end of the city to the other, are either inundated or have been rolled off as unsafe.

The Esplanade des Invalides is a sheet of water. The curdled flood has run back almost to the Jardin du Luxembourg on its left bank and invaded the Place de la Concorde which was closed and guarded by soldiers, and the lower Champs Elysees, on the right bank. The Palais de Glace and other pleasure resorts and restaurants are surrounded, even the Place de l'Opera, the core of the city, threatening to sink to the subway beneath.

On their return they said that everything humanly possible was being done to aid the stricken.

Charitable organizations are cooperating with the authorities in throwing up their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals.

The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrinking from their windows for bread.

Numerous Number of Refugees.

The situation in the Place de l'Opera is grave. The entire territory has been roped off as unsafe. It is stated also that the new Equitable Life Assurance building is in danger of collapse.

President Fallières and Premier

Edouard drove in automobiles yesterday to the flooded suburbs, where distresses drivers and severs underneath literally blowing up the streets, while the area of the surface overflowed by the water of the Seine had been doubled today. Twelve of the 23 bridges over the river have been closed and the quays on either side, from one end of the city to the other, are either inundated or have been rolled off as unsafe.

The Esplanade des Invalides is a sheet of water. The curdled flood has run back almost to the Jardin du Luxembourg on its left bank and invaded the Place de la Concorde which was closed and guarded by soldiers, and the lower Champs Elysees, on the right bank. The Palais de Glace and other pleasure resorts and restaurants are surrounded, even the Place de l'Opera, the core of the city, threatening to sink to the subway beneath.

On their return they said that everything humanly possible was being done to aid the stricken.

Charitable organizations are cooperating with the authorities in throwing up their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals.

The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrinking from their windows for bread.

Numerous Number of Refugees.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Unhoused alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Clichy and other afflicted points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded.

The family of M. Barthou, ex-minister

contents into the basement of the principal market and destroying the entire reserve stock of provisions.

The site, due to Palais-Bourbon,

where the deputies are now sitting, is nearly isolated. While a corporal and two soldiers in a boat were trying to deliver the orders of their commander, the boat was swept into the Seine and the corporal fell overboard.

The two soldiers sprang into the seething water to save their comrade, and after an exciting effort the corporal and one soldier were rescued with ropes thrown by sailors on shore. The other soldier was drowned.

New districts are being flooded constantly and the people are evacuating blocks of buildings. Several hospitals where sick and numbers of refugees were taken are in a dreadful plight owing to the water having reached their furnaces. Four hundred patients were hurriedly removed in ambulances from the Hospital de la Salpêtrière to the Hospital Bourcier. Their rescue was dramatic, some of them were dying and aid came to them in the nick of time. The hospital already was isolated and a new rush of water threatened to level it.

At this moment the tireless prefect of police, M. Lépine, arrived and sent out a score of policemen on bicycles to summon ambulances and boats and additional police and soldiers.

While some of the soldiers were laying pontoon others tenderly lifted out patients from the hospital, all of them enveloped in blankets. Two hundred of them were saved in boats while the other 200 were carried across the pontoon on the backs of soldiers.

Schools Closed

A majority of the schools in Paris are closed and many of those in the suburbs are in recess.

The architect of the Opera House believes that the building is not in danger, though water is rising beneath it.

Traffic in front of the Equitable Life Assurance building is closed on account of the collapse of the subway there. A dozen of the large jewelry shops in the Rue de la Paix have suspended business.

The prevailing belief is that even if the damage done by the water reaches no greater extent than is now the case, it will take years to effect the traces of the flood here.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with telegrams from anxious relatives. The Associated Press has been requested to announce that all Americans are safe, a few of them have been obliged to leave their lodgings in the lower part of the city, but the Latin quarter is high and safe.

The police are forcing evacuation of entire streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charleroi alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other afflicted points.

Many Thrilling Rescues

Many thrilling rescues are recorded.

The family of M. Barthou, former minister of public works, whose home in the Avenue des Beaux Arts, the alcazar palace and the scientific publishing houses.

Farther below the water surrounds the Foreign office and sweeps back across the Elysée des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel tower stands.

A large number of the schools are closed because of the lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing them all.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris last night were without light and several of them were without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting yesterday in the water-beleaguered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic.

This is a rectangle bounded by the Seine and the avenue Champs Elysees.

There is a sheet of water surrounding the Grand and Petit palaces four feet in depth.

Below the Trocadero the flood widens until at Autel it reaches back half a mile.

On the left bank of the Seine the water is generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning above the city it covers a major portion of the thirteenth arrondissement back as far as the Gobelin factory, and thence, except for Ste Geneviève hill, on which the Pantheon is situated, to a point back of the Palais Bourbon, it is bounded by St. Germain boulevard to a point back of the Palais Bourbon. This district is called the old Latin quarter and comprises the law courts of the Institute Des Beaux Arts, the alcazar palace and the scientific publishing houses.

Farther below the water surrounds the Foreign office and sweeps back across the Elysée des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel tower stands.

A large number of the schools are closed because of the lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing them all.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris last night were without light and several of them were without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting yesterday in the water-beleaguered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic.

This is a rectangle bounded by the Seine and the avenue Champs Elysees.

There is a sheet of water surrounding the Grand and Petit palaces four feet in depth.

Below the Trocadero the flood widens until at Autel it reaches back half a mile.

On the left bank of the Seine the water is generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning above the city it covers a major portion of the thirteenth arrondissement back as far as the Gobelin factory, and thence, except for Ste Geneviève hill, on which the Pantheon is situated, to a point back of the Palais Bourbon. This district is called the old Latin quarter and comprises the law courts of the Institute Des Beaux Arts, the alcazar palace and the scientific publishing houses.

Farther below the water surrounds the Foreign office and sweeps back across the Elysée des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel tower stands.

A large number of the schools are closed because of the lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing them all.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris last night were without light and several of them were without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting yesterday in the water-beleaguered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic.

This is a rectangle bounded by the Seine and the avenue Champs Elysees.

There is a sheet of water surrounding the Grand and Petit palaces four feet in depth.

Below the Trocadero the flood widens until at Autel it reaches back half a mile.

On the left bank of the Seine the water is generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning above the city it covers a major portion of the thirteenth arrondissement back as far as the Gobelin factory, and thence, except for Ste Geneviève hill, on which the Pantheon is situated, to a point back of the Palais Bourbon. This district is called the old Latin quarter and comprises the law courts of the Institute Des Beaux Arts, the alcazar palace and the scientific publishing houses.

Farther below the water surrounds the Foreign office and sweeps back across the Elysée des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel tower stands.

A large number of the schools are closed because of the lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing them all.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris last night were without light and several of them were without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting yesterday in the water-beleaguered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic.

This is a rectangle bounded by the Seine and the avenue Champs Elysees.

There is a sheet of water surrounding the Grand and Petit palaces four feet in depth.

Below the Trocadero the flood widens until at Autel it reaches back half a mile.

On the left bank of the Seine the water is generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning above the city it covers a major portion of the thirteenth arrondissement back as far as the Gobelin factory, and thence, except for Ste Geneviève hill, on which the Pantheon is situated, to a point back of the Palais Bourbon. This district is called the old Latin quarter and comprises the law courts of the Institute Des Beaux Arts, the alcazar palace and the scientific publishing houses.

Farther below the water surrounds the Foreign office and sweeps back across the Elysée des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel tower stands.

A large number of the schools are closed because of the lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing them all.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris last night were without light and several of them were without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting yesterday in the water-beleaguered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic.

This is a rectangle bounded by the Seine and the avenue Champs Elysees.

BOARD OF TRADE

New Directors Held Their First Meeting Last Night

Vote to Assist in Securing the Passage of Corporation Tax Bill—Executive Committee Will Hold Weekly Meetings—President Appoints Committees

The new directors of the board of trade held their first meeting of the year yesterday afternoon at the board of trade rooms, and transacted considerable business. There were 24 members present.

The bill relative to corporation taxes as introduced by Rep. Erson B. Barlow was discussed, and it was voted to add the influence of the board of trade to that of others in endeavoring to secure the passage of the bill. The measure was declared to be of great importance to Lowell and the legislative committee of the board of trade was instructed to appear with the secretary of the board at the hearing on the bill when it should be scheduled to take place.

This was the first meeting held under the new by-laws, and the work of the executive committee recently appointed was noted at once. The various items of business had already received consideration at their hands and some recommendations were available when the business came to the attention of the directors. President Harvey B. Greene presided and read the report of the executive committee. In this report he spoke of a possible change in the amount of membership dues, but recommended no change at present. In speaking of the new committees to be appointed, he said they were appointed to work and not to idle away the time, that they were expected not only to undertake the tasks referred to them, but also to institute and initiate new ideas on their own account, and he urged the committee to use the secretary of the board with freedom because a greater task could be accomplished in this way. He offered also to give his own time freely to the committee as they should require it.

It was voted that the executive committee meet every Friday at 11.45 o'clock.

It was voted to levy the annual assessment of \$5 for ordinary memberships and \$10 for firm memberships.

The election of the secretary was postponed until the next meeting, a week from next Tuesday.

Rep. E. A. Bayley's bill for more direct communication between the North and South stations in Boston was referred to the committee on transportation.

A letter from A. Rousseau offering a chance to purchase water power on the Ottawa river in Canada was laid on the table.

The request of the Massachusetts state child labor committee that the board of trade assist in obtaining shorter hours of labor for children between the ages of 14 and 18 and securing a law which would make it illegal for them to work at night, etc., was re-

HIGHLAND CHURCH

Held Annual Roll Call and Supper

The Highland Congregational church held its annual roll call and supper last evening with a large attendance. The ladies' society served the repast which was followed by the reading of the roll call by the clerk, F. B. Wiggin, the members responding with a verse from the Scriptures. Letters were received from nonresident members.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the music which was by Miss Mildred Favor and Miss Grace Hadley, violin and piano; and Mrs. Percy Wilson, soprano, with Mrs. J. E. Field accompanying.

Rev. A. F. Dunne presided and Mr. N. T. Wilcox, chairman of the prudential committee, was the first speaker, his remarks being in the nature of a report.

Rev. Dr. P. E. Emrich, secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary society, spoke approvingly of the apportionment plan in the church work. He also urged the co-operation of the people with the pastor, and illustrated, by reference to the statue of Phillips Brooks in Boston, the ideal church and pastorate. "The great church stands with his right hand uplifted in the attitude of preaching. His left hand is upon the open word of God. In the background stands a simple cross, but back of the preacher is the form of the living Christ, with his hand upon the shoulder of the preacher. That is what the modern church ought to be—a kingdom of spirit-filled personalities. The world needs to know that Jesus not only lived, but lives; and that, in that wonderful book on our desk, is contained the revelation that is able to bring faith, hope and love into this world."

Committees Named

The president then announced his committee appointments for the year, as follows:

Executive committee—Harvey B. Greene, president; John A. McKenna, secretary; Jesse H. Shepard, John A. Hunnewell, F. C. Garrett.

Manufacturing and mercantile affairs—Albert L. Paul, chairman; Jesse H. Shepard, David Dickson, Elizur J. Nease, William E. Hall.

Legislation—C. H. Conant, Esq., chairman; C. F. Vanum, Stanley Qua, C. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Geille, Esq.

New enterprises—C. Marshall Forest, chairman; George R. Dana, Horace J. Elliott, A. G. Walsh, A. A. Dyan.

Transportation committee—F. C. Garrett, chairman; James Owens, Esq., Harry Dunton, Matthew Scott, F. H. Safford, F. P. Putnam.

Marden's committee—Robert F. Marden, chairman; M. Marks, Louis Alexander, Frank Richard, Milo D. Clay, William Cogger, George H. Runcis, Daniel F. Carroll, Bart. Scanlon, Jr., Arthur E. Babcock, W. H. Boulger, H. Stanley Crysten, E. B. Carney, Carl M. Phib.

Public utilities—James O'Sullivan, chairman; Rev. George F. Kenngott, A. S. Howard, Esq., M. F. Davis, Edward T. Shaw.

Postal affairs—George M. Harrigan, chairman; Robert Friend, George D. Hawley, Charles S. Proctor, F. A. Bowden.

Finance committee—William F. Hills, chairman; E. B. Carney, F. J. Flemings, Arthur A. E. Rhodes, A. K. Chadwick.

City beautiful—Harvey B. Greene, chairman; John J. Pickman, Esq., L. A. Olney, P. S. Marden, T. J. Goettet, F. A. Flather, Rev. D. J. Kellogg.

Insurance—C. B. Redway, chairman; Russell Fox, Patrick O'Leary, F. C. Church.

Committee in other organization:

Municipal affairs—Henry A. Smith, Rev. A. C. Ferrin, Irving D. Kimball, W. N. Osgood, Arthur A. Spero.

Membership committee (con.)—Royal K. Dexler, George W. Trull, J. A. Hunnewell.

"When I think of the tremendous power of a church in the community, I am sick of baked beans. We must have our suppers, we must have the social life; but how to keep reverence for the house of God, is the problem. How to make the young man, after he has played bare and bound in the vanity, feel that he must bend his knee in the church, is a problem. When we realize that it is a problem, it will be partly solved.

"When your minister from the pulpit gives you an interpretation which is the climax of his study, thank God for a man that can stand behind the desk absolutely free, and say what he thinks. Stand back of your minister. We are honest men—most of us—and we intend to preach the word of God in its true sense to our hearts."

Rev. Mr. Dunne was the closing speaker, and after referring to Miss Dixie's remarks said:

"There are one or two other problems before us. It is true that the church should be a place of worship and that it should be reverenced as the house of God, the next problem is to get into the hearts of men the desire to worship; the desire to lift their feet toward God's house and to lift up their hearts in reverence and homage in his presence. I believe that this church has a very solemn duty in just that direction."

"Churches are crowding upon each other, and crippling the work of God's kingdom; but I do not believe that if a reasonable number of churches were eliminated from this city, that the Highland church should be one of them. I believe there are too many Protestant churches in Lowell; but I should gravely question if the day was going to come for many years, when such a thought would enter a person's mind in regard to a church located as ours is located."

"The one thing I say and beg of you is that not only every one of you who has come here every Sunday when your health allowed, will continue to come this year, but that those who came only once in a while will come all the time."

Notwithstanding the treatment Mrs. Stuart claimed to have received, she said she returned to her husband in the summer of 1902.

"One day as we sat at the table," she testified, "I noticed that he was feeling grouchy, and said to him: 'You feel like breaking a few more ribs, don't you?' and he replied, 'I do.'"

This so alarmed her, she declared, that she took the train for Boston.

Catherine M. Bottrell, who was married in 1908 to Maseen Bottrell, a member of the Boston fire department, was yesterday granted a divorce on the ground of desertion.

ANNIE STUART

Says That Her Husband Ill-Treated Her

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Annie Stuart, formerly of Pottsville, but now of Boston, appeared yesterday before Judge King and asked for separate support from her husband, Alexander T., who is now manager of the Cape division of the New England Telephone company.

Mrs. Stuart stated that she was married in 1896 and went to Pottsville to live.

Prior to her marriage she had been engaged in the real estate business and remained in it afterward.

In the summer of 1901 she went to join her husband. While wading in the water one day she cut her toe and went to her room to bathe it. While she was thus engaged her husband knocked on the door and exclaimed: "If you don't open the door I will break it in!" Not thinking that he would do it, Mrs. Stuart said, she told him to go as far as he liked. Then the door crashed in, she said, and her husband rushed in and began to spank her. Then, she testified, he threw her across the room, so that she fell over the arm of a chair and broke three ribs.

Notwithstanding the treatment Mrs. Stuart claimed to have received, she said she returned to her husband in the summer of 1902.

"One day as we sat at the table," she testified, "I noticed that he was feeling grouchy, and said to him: 'You feel like breaking a few more ribs, don't you?' and he replied, 'I do.'"

This so alarmed her, she declared, that she took the train for Boston.

Catherine M. Bottrell, who was married in 1908 to Maseen Bottrell, a member of the Boston fire department, was yesterday granted a divorce on the ground of desertion.

I. N. FORESTERS

WILL MEET HEREAFTER IN CARPENTERS HALL

O'Neill Crowley branch, Irish National Foresters, meets in Carpenters hall, corner Kirk and Merrimack streets, on the second and fourth Mondays of the month. At the last meeting several new members were initiated and six propositions were received. The society is in a flourishing condition. It pays a sick and death benefit, and provides medical attendance for its members. Dr. D. A. O'Neil is the present physician, and Mr. Jas. W. McKenna, the under-taker of Centralville is the treasurer. The society makes a feature of fraternity and sociality, holding entertainments usually after the business meetings.

SOFT WHITE HANDS ON RISING

CUTICURA

Works wonders. Soak them, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap, dry, anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old loose gloves during the night.

TRUE'S ELIXIR

Established 1851
May be trusted. Ends stomach trouble, heartburn, constipation, headache and nervousness. Relieves worms. Used for old and young. 50c, 75c, 90c.

TRUE'S ELIXIR

Place your order today.

MORE "SLICING"

Was Done by the Appropriations Committee Last Night

The second meeting of the committee on appropriations was held in the aldermanic committee room at city hall last night and the knife was used with telling effect on the estimates, the total cut being \$181,223.73. There now remains but \$3000 more to be cut, and it is expected that the third meeting to be held Monday night will be the final meeting of the committee.

Street Department Cut

The committee slashed right and left through the estimate of the street department, \$72,479.31 being sliced. Sewers, street watering and the police department also got their share.

Among those who appeared before the committee were Supt. Newell Redmond of the street department; Frank K. Stearns, chairman of the board of police, and Rev. George F. Kenngott, pastor of the First Trinitarian Congregational church, the last named appearing in the interest of the public library. Lowell's park development also got their share.

Police Department

Frank K. Stearns, chairman of the police board, and Supt. Newell Redmond of the police department, were next placed on the rack. There was considerable questioning as to the salary paid the clerk of the board of police. It was shown that last year's committee had designated \$1200 as the salary, while according to the amount expended during the year 1909 the clerk had received \$1500. Relative to the clerk's salary Mr. Stearns called attention to the case of Joseph Smith, former clerk of the board, in which the city council was ruled to be without power to set the salary.

Speaking of the commissioned officers of the department Supt. Welch said that \$21,000 was necessary, an increase of \$1000 over last year.

Under "patrolmen," the estimate was \$108,553.75 as against \$102,071.13 expended last year. The superintendent said two new routes had been established.

The increase was not for new patrolmen, but to give the city efficient service and still allow the one day off in 30.

Under pensioners \$5105.71 was asked for, as against \$3660.96 expended last year.

"Pensions a Frost"

Alderman Dexter intimated that a snow storm like the recent one which visited this city is rare and might not happen again for 20 years.

For snowplowing, the sum of \$20,000 was asked for. Last year \$5150.51 was expended under this head.

For repairing bridges \$3000 was the figure named by Supt. Putnam, where \$850.10 was expended last year. The superintendent said there were several bridges in need of attention.

In regard to block paving, the superintendent said he planned to use some of the old blocks cut over in combination with a filling of concrete. Asked as to the streets that needed such attention, he said Perry street for one, and School street from Pawtucket street to the bridge for another.

Councilman Davis said Church street needed a new surface.

Wants An Automobile

When the item of \$1500 for an automobile was reached there was immediate objection as to what it was wanted for and the necessity of such a vehicle. Supt. Putnam said he had been visited by several automobile dealers since his estimates had become known. It was explained that Mr. Putnam desired the machine for his own use. There were several comments made on what would happen to the automobiles and Alderman Dexter said that if such a machine was purchased it would be necessary to chain it up at night.

Mr. Putnam also wanted \$1000 for the purchase of two flushing machines.

There was an item of \$6000 for new horses. It was explained that the department had to have new horses as soon as the horses in the department at the present time were over 22 years of age. During the winter five horses died of sickness.

Under sewer maintenance a clerk was listed for an increase from \$10 to \$12 a week. Clarence J. Raymond was down for the same pay, \$1200 a year.

A jump from \$6681.67 to \$10,000 was noted for street car sprinklers, which means a third car.

IF YOU ARE EVER OFFERED

"Something just as good" as Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer, buy it, if you think it best in your own good judgment. But if you think it best to get the genuine article with a good reputation behind it, go to a good druggist or send direct to us and we will pay express charges. Just remember, that the profit to the retailer on Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer is small and there are many inferior articles he can sell you at a large profit.

Use your own judgment.

MARY T. GOLDMAN,
St. Paul, Minn.

As regards parks, Mr. Kenngott said Lowell was sadly behind other cities and he hoped the committee would give careful consideration to this department.

Mr. Kenngott also thought \$400,000 was out of proportion for the schools, when compared with the amount given to the city library. He declared the city library catered to a wider field than the schools, and should be recognized more generously by the committee.

"Give more to the park department, the health department, and the library, and you won't have to give so much to your police department."

Letter from Judge Pickman

A communication from Hon. John J. Pickman, chairman of the park commission, in relation to the Anne street park was read, in which the writer stated that the committee had cut the park department too much under this item in slicing the estimate from \$1200, approximately, to \$500.

The committee voted to adjourn to Monday night.

FORMER SHERIFF RELEASED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Captain Joe Shinn, former Tennessean sheriff, and Deputies Williams and Nichols, who have been in the jail in the District of Columbia serving sentence for contempt of court of the United States in connection with the lynching of Edward Johnson, a negro, at Crutinoga, were released at 8.07 a. m. today.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RELEASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Attorney General Wickesham has decided that the dividends received by a corporation as a stockholder of any other corporation of the character to which the act imposing a tax of one per cent on net income applies, should be deducted from its gross income, regardless of the amount of the net income of such dividends paying corporation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RELEASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Attorney General Wickesham has decided that the dividends received by a corporation as a stockholder of any other corporation of the character to which the act imposing a tax of one per cent on net income applies, should be deducted from its gross income, regardless of the amount of the net income of such dividends paying corporation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RELEASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Attorney General Wickesham has decided that the dividends received by a corporation as a stockholder of any other corporation of the character to which the act imposing a tax of one per cent on net income applies, should be deducted from its gross income, regardless of the amount of the net income of such dividends paying corporation.

BIG MILK CONCERN

Is Granted License to Sell Milk in This City

Certain ones fear a milk trust is being formed in Lowell and several queries relative to it have reached this office. So far as we can ascertain the fear of a milk trust in Lowell is unfounded because it hasn't any foundation in fact.

It is true that a company engaged in the milk business—wholesale dealers—came to this city and engaged in business a short time ago. On October 1 the company was granted a license to sell milk and today it has one team in the streets. This company does not buy its milk in Lowell, but sells it here. The company sells skim milk, buttermilk, whole milk and cream. The company sells it wholesale and deals almost entirely with the stores.

Some are of the impression that the company is but feeling its way to a concession of the milk supply of Lowell, but the man deserves laugh at this suggestion. Three of the most prominent dealers were seen today and they said that they had not been made any offer for their milk routes as had been suggested in a story told a reporter.

Under the new rules and regulations

TWO OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST PROFESSIONAL ICE SKATERS



NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Earnest efforts are being made in this city to try to bring together all the crack professional ice skaters of the country in series of races at all distances up to a mile, to be held outdoors at Saranac lake or in one of the local rinks. According to those interested, the plan is to have Morris Wood, Johnny Nilsson, Norval Baptie, Pete Sinnerud and Gib Bellefille, the greatest professional knights of the steel blade in the land, to meet in a round robin carnival. The winner of these contests is to be called the champion of the United States. A meeting of all the profes-

sional cracks of the country in a series of races of this kind would undoubtedly attract widespread attention. While Sinnerud and Bellefille do not show quite the class of Wood, Baptie and Nilsson, yet they are strong skaters, and force the others hard to keep in the lead. In Cleveland last year Wood defeated Baptie in the quarter mile dash in 10 1-4 seconds. In the mile event the latter turned the tables on Wood, going the distance in 2 minutes 54 4-5 seconds. In a series of match races last year Baptie defeated Nilsson. The pair met four times. Baptie won three. At the last meeting Baptie went a mile in 2 minutes 35 1-5 seconds.

POLICE BOARD

GAVE HEARING IN RELATION TO GAMING MACHINE

The board of police met in special session last night and gave a hearing on complaint of Superintendent Welch against Henry F. Carr, charging the latter with illegally keeping a gaming machine on his premises. Mr. Carr was represented by Lawyer Robert J. Crowley.

The hearing was opened at seven o'clock and the first witness called was Sergt. Thomas H. Atkinson of the liquor squad, who testified to visiting Mr. Carr's pool room in Gorham street and locating a gaming machine.

was brought out that James McArdle, an employee of the respondent, had appeared in police court and pleaded guilty to a count charging him with keeping a gaming machine on the premises in question.

Mr. Carr testified that he had the gaming machine in his place of business for several years and when he learned that it was illegal to use it he stored it under a counter. McArdle, said Mr. Carr, was employed by him not long ago and did not know he was doing wrong when he allowed the machine to be used one afternoon while he, Carr, was out of the store. McArdle has since been discharged.

McArdle admitted that he used the machine without the knowledge of Mr. Carr and admitted being discharged later.

The board took the case under advisement.

PEOPLE'S CLUB

The next lecture in the free course of the People's club will be held next Wednesday evening in the rooms of the Women's branch in the Temple building will be given by Rev. George F. Kennett. Mr. Kennett will talk on "The Cities Beautiful" and his lecture will be splendidly illustrated with 150 fine views.

Mr. Kennett's ability as an interesting speaker on such matters as he has taken for his subject Wednesday night is too well known and appreciated to need mention. This particular subject is one on which he has spent much time in preparation, however, and supplemented by his lantern views is sure to prove of unusual entertainment and education to his hearers.

Special bargains in Gas Portables at The Thompson Hardware Co.

BLACK HAND LEADER Sentenced to Sing Sing For Twenty-Five Years

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Rafaelino Pisano, leader of the black hand society was yesterday sentenced to 25 years in Sing Sing for attempted murder. "The full limit of punishment is not severe enough in your case," said County Judge Fawcett. "Life sentence should be inflicted for black hand offenses such as the character of your crime. You have been convicted of aiding and abetting Pasquale Albano in an attempt to murder Giuseppe Cu-

"You and Albano are international criminals and your conviction is of the greatest importance. Through your conviction I serve notice to the members of the black hand who are convicted in this court that the limit of punishment will be imposed in each case."

Pisano and Albano are two of the gang who enticed Casace to a house on Conover street on Nov. 3 and attempted to kill him for failing to accede to their demand for \$100. Albano is now under indictment.

HEARING VOTED SANCTUARY CHOIR

On Dr. Lamoureux's Bill Of St. Patrick's Enjoyed a Banquet

The members of St. Patrick's Sanctuary choir enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content Thursday night, the event being their annual banquet which was given them by their pastor, Rev. William O'Brien, and the Naveiran Brothers.

The boys assembled in the school hall where the banquet was served. There were about eighty boys present.

Mr. Johnson, the organist of the church, was a guest of the evening.

The boys brought their appetites well sharpened for the affair, and once seated at the table did full justice—in a most gentlemanly manner—to the menu which consisted of the following:

Hot Chicken Pie Celery
Roast Beef Cold Ham
Cranberry Sauce
Hot Mashed Potatoes
Rolle and Butter
Snow Pudding Custard Sauce
Harriquin Ice Cream Assorted Cakes Coffee
Cheese and Crackers

After the banquet the members gave the following very pleasing program: Violin selection, John Boland; song, Ed Connolly; recitation, Jos. Hear; "Uncoupled;" entre gathering; piano selection, Will McCarthy; song, John Bolan; "The Three (Wise) Men;" Geo. Tobin; violin selection, M. McNamee; accompanist, Mr. Johnson.

Remarks were made by Brother Omond, the director of the school.

Father O'Brien was unable to be present.

The boys showed their regard for the brothers and Mr. Johnson when they gave three cheers with a will for each of them.

MANY ARRESTS

Made During Month of December

The total number of arrests for the month of December, 1909, was 355, a decrease of one over the same month last year. Of the total arrests 253 were for drunkenness, 3 for assault and battery and 12 for larceny. Forty suspicious persons were placed under arrest during the month. Of the number arrested 315 were men, 15 women and 22 minors. There were 120 non-residents and 165 Americans.

TERRY MARTIN

WON THE DECISION OVER TOMMY SAWYER

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 29.—Terry Martin, won the decision over Tommy Sawyer in a 15 round bout before the Queen City Athletic club last night, in having the best of the battle in a majority of the rounds. Sawyer saved himself from a knockout by his clever躲ing and jibbling. In preliminaries, Chappy Murphy of Manchester knocked out Kid Reno in the first round and Kid Sheehan of Manchester and Tommy Fury of Alton, Mass., went eight rounds to a draw.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Whether the rise in recent years in the price of meat has been due to scarcity of cattle on the range and the increase in the cost of feeding an alleged by the heads of the beef trust, or has been grounded in monopoly and the enforced shortage on the market by accumulations in cold storage warehouses, as believed by many persons, is the problem for which a solution is sought by public officials in all parts of the country. Prominent among the men who are conducting investigations into the

Coppers

Our Daily Market Letter
4 Pages, Circulation 9,500

Our Weekly Market Letter
12 Pages, Circulation 38,000

Our Market publications are widely accepted and RECOGNIZED by brokers and investors in the United States and Europe to be the most AUTHORITATIVE, ACCURATE AND UNBIASED utterances on copper issues that now reach the investing public.

Do you read them? If not, send your name and address and let us mail you copies regularly without charge. We have been right in our market predictions 4 times out of 5.

We enjoy unexcelled facilities for executing orders for the purchase or sale of Copper Securities. Private leased wire to New York City enables us to take advantage of varying fluctuations between Boston and New York markets. Our New York offices face the New York Curb Market. Stocks bought for cash or carried on margin. We guarantee honest and accurate execution and prompt settlements.

We invite your account.

B. H. Scheftels & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1902.

52 Devonshire St., Boston
42 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.
122 MONROE STREET,
CHICAGO.

87 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE.
PENOBSCOT BUILDING, DETROIT.

Private wires, Boston and Providence to New York, and New York to Chicago and Detroit.

LEAVE BROCKTON

Waters and Hickman Traded for Pitcher

mittees. President Lynch says that Murphy's strictures are unjust and unfair for and that Murphy does not merely for himself.

JIM JEFFRIES

Says Big Fight Will Take Place

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—Whether it is necessary to be to get the money, I will be. It does not make any difference what statements are given by whom, or whether the place is Salt Lake or San Francisco or somewhere else, I will be on hand.

This was the statement made by James J. Jeffries yesterday regarding his coming fight with Jack Johnson. He believed that no serious difference existed between the promoters.

Asked where he thought the fight would be held, Jeffries said:

"Gov. Spry of Utah has declared he

would not permit the fight to occur within that state under any circumstances. It ought to be fairly apparent that it will not be held in Salt Lake."

WHAT RICKARD SAYS

ELY, Nev., Jan. 29.—When asked what assurances he had that the Jeffries-Johnson fight would be held in Salt Lake City despite the statement of Gov. Spry to the contrary, Tex Rickard yesterday said:

"I have the positive assurance of business men, many of whom are close to the governor, that a 45 round contest can be held in Salt Lake City; and they have urged me to go on with my arrangements. The Utah law allows boxing contests and the governor has declared only that he will not permit a prize fight."

"I am determined to keep the fight away from San Francisco because of the action of John Herget, who as chairman of the police commission tried to "hand me over on me" when he thought I had been shot out of Utah. Positively Salt Lake can handle the fight and the fight will go there."

GLEASON HAS ARENA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—"I have procured an arena in Alameda county to hold the Jeffries and Johnson fight will be held there," said Jack Gleason yesterday.

"I am not responsible for the attitude of Supervisor Herget," he added. "If Rickard maintains his present attitude I will take over the contract and hold the fight without his assistance."

GISSING DEFEATED SHEPPARD

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Pastime games at Madison Square garden last night brought out all the prominent amateur and collegiate athletes of the east, in both field and track events.

In the event most eagerly awaited—the 600 yard run—Harry Gissing of the New York Athletic club defeated Melvin Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic club in 1:15 1-5.

Pennsylvania and Yale had a hard tussle in the two mile relay race for four-men teams. Pennsylvania winning in 9:05 4-5.

Other results:

Putting 28 pound shot, won by Martin J. Sheridan, L.A. A. C. (scratch) with 32 feet 12 inches.

One mile intercity play race, scratch, won by New York team, Brooklyn, second; Boston, third. Time—3:26 1-5.

Directions for Call in Horse—Contents of small bottle Painter (Perry Davis') in quart bottle, add hot water or cold water, sweeten with molasses, shake well until all mixed. Give about half at once, then balance in fifteen minutes. If first dose is not sufficient, this will be found a never-failing remedy. 35c. for large bottle. Also in 25c. and 50c. sizes.

LYNN AFTER MURPHY

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League, whose first request after election was to ask the baseball writers not to be harsh with the umpires, instead, to call his attention to any mistakes, issued an official statement yesterday, asking club owners to refrain from criticizing the schedule committee until its work shall be laid before them at their annual meeting.

Incidentally President Lynch regrets that President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago Nationals has seen fit, if correctly quoted, to criticize the new rules now in process of adoption by the joint rules committee.

A. Q. H. BAZAAR

Soliciting Committee Ready to Start Work

A largely attended meeting of the soliciting committee for the A. Q. H. Bazaar was held on Wednesday evening and after discussing various plans it was decided to adjourn to Sunday at 2:30 p.m., at which time it is hoped to start the various teams out. A full attendance of the committee is requested. The committee consists of James O'Sullivan, chairman, H. McQuade, secretary, and 16 members from each of the divisions.

Bright, Sears & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
Wyman's Exchange
SECOND FLOOR

SENATOR LODGE TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

Places the Blame on the "Beef Trust" for High Prices

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—That the increase in the price of food products is general throughout the world and is not confined to the United States, and therefore is not affected by the American tariff, was the contention of Senator Lodge, in a speech in the senate yesterday.

He found in the increase in the gold supply and in the increased demand of consumers an adequate explanation of present conditions and urged that the tariff could not and did not have any effect on the price of the necessities.

He also asserted that prices were lower here than in many other countries.

Replying to Mr. Lodge, Mr. Bacon called attention to the fact that when the tariff bill was under consideration he sought to have the duty on fresh meats reduced, and he mentioned the fact that the present rate on fresh meats was lower than in the Dingley law.

Senator Lodge's professed purpose was merely to show that the price of food products was not affected by the tariff, but his remarks had the effect of opening up a general tariff debate.

He confided that it was not alone

the protected articles of food which have increased in price, but that there has been a worldwide advance on most food articles, and if a special reason was to be sought it must be looked for in the combination of dealers.

He spoke of the "beef trust" as being responsible for much of the trouble and said he would like to find a way of getting at it.

Senator Bacon quoted newspaper articles in support of his contention that the "beef trust" was selling beef in England at from 9 to 9½ cents a pound cheaper than in the United States. Mr. Bacon also undertook to show that living in Detroit was 25 per cent dearer than in Windsor, Ont., just across the Detroit River.

Senator Gallinger pointed out that since hides had been put on the free list there had been an advance in the prices of boots and shoes and of leather. He created this condition to the manipulation of the dealers.

The debate closed with remarks by Senators Bailey and Carter, the former attributing the increase in food prices largely to the rapid increase in population, and the latter to the drift of the country population to the cities.

BRISK BIDDING

"Hustler" Conant at Meriden, Conn.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

Meriden, Conn., Jan. 28, 1910.

Lowell Sun, Lowell Mass.:

My Dear Sirs—It was a splendid sale we had yesterday at Meriden, Conn. Business like from start to finish. The attendance was wholly bent upon its work, and would brook no interference. The sale began promptly at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon with the real estate (lot one) which was started at \$60,000.00 and by a rapid fire of successive bids soon reached a total of \$74,500.00, at which sum it was sold to Mr. Elmer Kruse of Brooklyn, N. Y. The assessed value was \$37,500.00. At ten minutes past eleven, the sale of machinery, mechanical equipment, stock, etc., was begun with lot 2 on the top floor. At twenty-one minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon the sale was completed with the disposal of lot 74. The machinery, etc., and stock brought \$33,000.00 or a total of \$107,500.00. Among the successful and large purchasers were the Prud'homme du Chêne Woolen Mills Co., Prud'homme du Chêne, Wis.; Lucien Woolen Co., Lecon, Ill.; Busch & Greenfield Co., Newark, N. J.; Devonshire Mills, Goffs Falls, N. H.; Otaquaquee Woolen Co., Quechee, Vt.; John J. Kenyon Mfg. Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; Glastonbury Mfg. Co., Glastonbury, Conn.; Caroline Mills Co., Caroline, R. I.; Beaver Brook mills, Collingwood, Mass.; Stoughton mills, Stoughton, Mass.; L. Durmond, Bos-

Respectfully yours,

J. E. Conant & Co.

WINS VERDICT

Decision in Favor of a Dressmaker

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Fannie C. Downing, proprietor of a Back Bay dressmaking establishment, recovered a verdict of \$5 against Mrs. Mary E. Leckie of 90 Bay State road, in the sixth session of the superior court yesterday. Plaintiff sued for \$225 for a lavender French broadcloth gown made in July, 1908. The defendant would not take the dress that was ordered because she was not satisfied with it. In fact she said it "was ugly and unbecoming and the quality was not what was promised."

Miss Katherine E. Kelley, a saleswoman employed by Miss Downing, testified that Mrs. Leckie early in 1908 came to Miss Downing's establishment saying that she wanted to get some kind of a dress that was becoming to her. Mrs. Leckie, witness said, had seen Miss Downing wearing a lavender colored dress and asked the witness if she thought such a dress would be becoming to her. Upon Miss Kelley's assuring her that it would be becoming to her she said: "Make me a dress exactly like it."

On the day of the third fitting, which was a very hot day, witness said Mrs. Leckie became nervous and irritable during the sitting and stopped her from finishing the fitting and went home.

Half an hour later Miss Kelley said she was called to the telephone, over which Mrs. Leckie said, "Miss Kelley, I don't wish you to send that dress home."

Miss Kelley testified that she said: "Why, Mrs. Leckie, I don't understand what you mean."

Mrs. Leckie then said: "The dress you have made for me I don't wish you to send home because I won't accept it. I don't like it. It is unbecoming to me."

Miss Kelley testified that the dress was finished and two days later it was sent to Mrs. Leckie by a boy. Mrs. Leckie refused to accept it. It was sent by express the next day and again Mrs. Leckie refused to accept it.

Mrs. Leckie testified she had never seen Miss Downing's dress. Miss Kelley had told her about it and had said that she would give her a dress of that description, describing the dress that had been worn by Miss Downing. The price was fixed at \$225.

At the time of the first fitting Mrs. Leckie said she did not like the quality of the goods of the lace, and said so, but Miss Kelley had assured her that she would like them better at the next fitting. At the second fitting this remark was repeated and at the third fitting Mrs. Leckie was so much dissatisfied that she told Miss Kelley to stop all further work on the dress and that she should decline to take it, and that day when she reached home she telephoned to Miss Kelley and rescinded the order.

Several other witnesses testified.

PROF. BROGAN

RECEIVES PROMOTION IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

The many friends of Prof. Hugh H. Brogan, formerly of this city, but now connected with the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C., will be pleased to learn that as the result of a competitive examination for promotion in the Naval Almanac office of the Navy department he has received a substantial increase in salary as assistant in that department.

John P. Quinn

OFFICE AND YARDS, GORHAM AND DIX STREETS

Telephones 1180 and 2480. When one is busy call the other.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Clos
Am. Copper	\$2 1/2	\$0 7/8	\$2
Am. Cr. & F.	65	65	65
Am. Car & Fr.	118	118	118
Am. Cot. Oil	52	50 1/2	52
Am. Locom.	52 1/2	52	52 1/2
Am. Smelt & R.	92 1/4	91	92 1/4
Am. Smelt & R. of	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Am. Sugar Refn	122 1/2	122	122 1/2
Am. Zinc	50 1/2	50	51 1/4
Asticou	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Atchison	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atch.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Br. Rap. Trn.	73 3/4	73 3/4	73
Canadian Pac.	180	180	180
Cana. L. P.	28	28	28
Cana. Leather	11	10 1/2	11
Cana. Leather Mf.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	55	54	55
C. C. & St. L.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Col. Fuel	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Consol. Gas	145 1/2	142 1/2	145
Con. Gas	175	175	175
Con. & Rio G.	32	32	32
Conn. L.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Drule 2d pf	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Gen. Elec.	163	152	153
Gen. Nat. pf	136 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2
Gen. Nat. pf	74 1/2	74	74
Gen. Nat. pf	143 1/2	142 1/2	143
Int. Met. pf	56	54	56
Int. S. Pump Co.	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2
Iowa Central	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Iowa, Can. pf	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Iowa City So.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Iowa, C. St. of	69	68	69
Louis & Nash	146	142 1/2	146
Mexican Cent.	28	27	28
Missouri Pa.	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
Nat. Lead	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
New Eng. & S.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
N. Y. Central	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Pennsylvania	134 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
People's Gas	110	109 1/2	110
Pressed Steel	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
R. & S. Co.	104	104	104
Reading	160	157 1/2	158
Rep. Iron & S.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Rock Is.	101	101	101
Rock Is. pf	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
St. Paul	82	83	83
St. Paul & Wm.	148 1/2	147 1/2	148 1/2
So. Pacific	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Southern Ry.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Southwestern Ry.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Standard	54	53	54
Union Pacific	100	99 1/2	100
U. S. Rub.	44	43 1/2	44
U. S. Steel	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Utah Copper	104 1/2	105	104 1/2
Wabash R. R.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Wabash R. R. pf	48 1/2	48	48
Westinghouse	71 1/2	71	71 1/2

THE MARKET

WAS DULL AT THE OPENING TODAY

Fluctuations Were Narrow and Mixed

—Market Gathered Strength When Selling Orders Were Cleared Up

Reading Made a Gain of Two Points

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The opening stock market was generally dull and fluctuations were narrow and mixed. Two thousand shares of U. P. sold at 186 to 186 1/2, compared with 185 7/8 last night. U. S. Steel fluctuated somewhat feverishly, running off 5-8 and rallying 3-8. American woolen lost 11-12, Louisville & Nashville 1 and American Smelting 5-8. Pullman sold at an advance of 11-2 and Kansas City Southern 5-8.

The market gathered strength when the selling orders were cleared up and there was a general brisk advance in which the prominent railroads and industrial stocks figured conspicuously.

Reading made a gain of 2 points. U. P. and Consolidated 1 1/2. Union Pacific 2 1/2, and several other stocks one or more.

BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Clearing house statement:

Exchanges, \$32,339,731; balance, \$1,069,658.

For week ending Jan. 29, 1910: Exchanges, \$183,248,340; balances, \$8,987,741.

Corresponding week in Jan., 1909: Exchanges, \$152,651,076; balances, \$11,051,140.

COTTON FUTURES

Opening Closing

Jan.	14 45	14 24
March	14 45	14 21
April	14 49	14 21
May	14 49	14 33
June	14 26	14 25
July	14 39	14 25
Aug.	13 84	13 84
Sept.	12 97 1/2	12 83
Oct.	12 55	12 60
Nov.	12 27	12 27
Dec.	12 32	12 27

SPOT COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Spot cotton closed quiet, 20 points lower. Middle Uplands 14 55; Middle Gulf 14 80. Sales, 739 bales.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN-BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

THE ELECTION OF ENGINEER BOWERS.

The city council did the right thing in reelecting Engineer Bowers. To have elected another man to the place would have put the city to considerable expense on matters such as grade crossings, driven wells, sewers and bridges on which Mr. Bowers has done a good deal of work and with the details of which he is conversant as no other man could be without years of experience.

SECRETARY WILSON ON HIGH LIVING.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture has had a good deal to say in regard to the high cost of living of late, but he has invariably placed the blame on the people themselves. He says they live too expensively. "We pay more for the common necessities of life than do any other people in the world," he said. That is nothing new. We have been doing that ever since the republican party allowed the trusts to get entrenched on the necks of the people. Yet Secretary Wilson says a reduction in the tariff would bring no relief. He knows, or should know, that his statement on this point is untrue. If foreign competition were not completely shut out the trusts would not be so secure. They would not be able, as they are now, to stamp out domestic competition also. The trusts and the combines rather than the increase in the production of gold, or the tendency to get away from the farms, explain why we have fictitious values, why the prices of commodities have little relation to the intrinsic value of the same articles in the markets of the world.

Secretary Wilson says we pay more for the necessities of life than any other people; he might have said that we pay twice as much as most peoples and that but few of them pay much more than half what we pay. The dishonesty of the prices which the American consumer has to pay is shown by the fact that American exporters can send their meat, their wheat, their steel rails and many other products to the old world and sell them there cheaper than in the American market. It never occurs to Secretary Wilson to discuss this phase of the high cost of living. His claim that the people indulge in luxurious living is all nonsense. He has been talking a great deal lately and trying to place the blame for high prices anywhere but where it belongs.

The people of this country are not so obtuse as not to understand Mr. Wilson thoroughly. He has talked so much and has so endeavored to misrepresent the facts, that the people long ago have come to the conclusion that he is but a trust apologist. If he had the interests of the people at heart he could easily find the real causes for the exorbitant prices in this country.

GRAMMAR MASTERS WANT AN INCREASE.

The demand of the grammar masters for an increase of salary comes at a very inopportune time, time when the cry is for economy, when department estimates are being sliced to pieces and when the expenditures of the school department seem to have passed beyond the limits of reasonable economy.

The grammar masters cite the fact that their salary has not been increased for 17 years, while the cost of living in that period has increased from 30 to 40 per cent.

That is undoubtedly true. The salary of the principals is now \$2000, and that sum does not go nearly as far as it did 17 years ago. But there are other officials rendering very valuable service who work far more continuously than do the grammar masters and yet receive no higher salary, if as high, and they suffer just as much as the grammar masters from the increased cost of living.

The masters have to work or supervise the work of others not more than 180 days a year for a period of five and a half or six hours a day. They have ten weeks vacation in summer; they have vacations at Christmas and Easter and no school on holidays, with several other days off when the superintendent in his kindness of heart rings the no-school bell.

Now if we figure out the pay of the principals per hour we shall find that 180 days of six hours each will be 1116 hours, making the pay per hour \$1.80. On this basis they are beyond all question the highest paid officials on the city pay roll.

The city treasurer has to work eight hours a day for fifty weeks in a year. Omitting holidays this is 2352 hours, which at \$2700 a year would make his pay per hour \$1.14. Neither city engineer nor the mayor gets much more than half the pay per hour that the grammar masters receive. So that it appears the principals after all are pretty well paid for the time they work when their compensation is considered in comparison with that of other officials.

Some of our public officials, such as the superintendent of the police department and the superintendent of the water department, have to work practically 24 hours per day all the year round, for \$2000, the same pay as the principals. There is no need of figuring out the rate per hour for these officials. It would seem ridiculously low, and we do not want to suggest that they should have an increase in salary.

On the other hand it is plain that the rank and file of the teachers must have felt as did the principals, the reduced purchasing power of the dollar, and as they individually receive little more than one-third of the pay of a grammar master, they would doubtless feel that if salaries were being increased their claims should also be considered.

We do not attempt to disparage the great value of the grammar master's work when he does work, for we understand that some do very little work, throwing the main burden upon the first assistant. It might be in order to inquire how long the first assistant should perform the duties of principal without drawing the principal's salary.

On the whole we would suggest that before the school board undertakes to increase salaries it shall adopt some means of reducing its expenditures and that when it has money enough to warrant an increase of salaries the rank and file of the teachers shall get an increase as well as the grammar masters. We believe that there are several sources of expenditure in the school department that might be cut down; we are of the opinion that there is room for retrenchment in the kindergartens, and that if the unnecessary changes in text books were avoided the department would be saved a considerable sum annually that is now spent for the benefit of the book publishers rather than the schools.

SEEN AND HEARD

POEM FOR CHILDREN

The following poem by Watts should be committed to memory by children:

Whatever brawls disturb the street
There should be peace at home,
Where sisters dwell and brothers meet.
Quarrels should never come.

Girls in their little nests agree
And 'tis a shameful sight
When children of one family Fall out and chide and fight.

Hard names at first, and threatening words
That are but noisy breath,
May grow to clubs or naked swords
To murder and to death.

Pardon O, Lord, our childish rage
Our little brawls remove,
Till as we grow to riper age
Our hearts may all be love.

The same author in another poem for children says:

Let dogs delight to bark and bite
For God hath made them so;
Let bears and lions growl and fight
For 'tis their nature to.

But children you should never let
Such angry passions rise;
Your little hands were never made
To tear each other's eyes.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

President Woodrow Wilson, chairman of the Rhodes scholarship committee of New Jersey, announced the appointment of Archie Huston Ormond of the class of '98, Princeton university, as Rhodes scholar to Oxford, to fill the vacancy which will be caused by the graduation this year of Donald Grant Herring '07. He is a son of Professor A. T. Ormond and was a member of the university wrestling team for three years, and received high honors at graduation.

The Central Congregational church of Lynn has extended a call to Rev. Robert MacDonald, D. D., of the Washington avenue church in Brooklyn, N. Y., to become its pastor, and he has been asked to take charge on March 1. Dr. MacDonald has not yet given his reply. He has been at Brooklyn for thirteen years, and previous to that was pastor of the Warren avenue Baptist church, Boston. Dr. MacDonald holds three degrees from Harvard university, and was for three consecutive years resident preacher at Harvard.

The Russian Correspondenz, in speaking of Professor Maxim Kowalewski, member of parliament and editor of the Strana, says that despite his defense the professor will have to spend two months in prison, for having published in 1906 an article which was adjudged "offensive." The article in question was written by a correspondent who gave an account of the trials in Russia in the name of the law. In his defense Kowalewski said: "I had no reason to doubt the published statement, because I knew that a printing establishment in St. Petersburg had been destroyed by order of the government, in which the manuscript of the third volume of a scientific work on which I had labored industriously was burned."

Elinor Glyn and Yvette Guillard are announced as recent members of anti-suffrage associations. Mrs. Glyn has joined an English society, and Miss Guillard has been proposed as a member. Both women are said to have declared their inability to understand why any women should want to vote when she has health and a good husband—a classification which does not include all women. It is needless to comment.

Professor Samuel T. Dutton, superintendent of the Horace Mann school and professor of English in Columbia university, has just returned from an extended tour through Northern Europe, where he lectured upon American educational methods. In northern Europe Professor Dutton was in

DILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Dr. J. Oliver Sartwell
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Nervous and Chronic Diseases at home or office.

190 Westford st., Lowell. Tel. 56-1

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

Chin Lee Co.
RESTAURANT

open every day at 11:30 a. m. and Sundays at 12 m.

117 Merrimack st. Telephone 1222 Chop Suey put up to take out

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.
Cor. Gorham and Anderson Sts.
Near Edson Cemetery

Telephone 1617.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE
FOR
Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases
—FOR SALE—

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and see us.

LOWELL INN, bustling place in Central street.

FURNITURE MOVING

You may be thinking about moving.

If so, give us a call or telephone to the honest and reliable WILLIAM RIGG,

at 10 Prentiss st., Lowell. We promptly attended to and handled with care.

The best is the cheapest and

there is none better than Rigg's packers.

Our specialty is piano moving.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL
Moderate Rate Passenger Service

Boston-Glasgow via Londonderry, Ire.

Numidian, Feb. 11; Ionian, Feb. 24;

Prelior, Mar. 10; Numidian, Mar. 24.

Second Cabin, Glasgow and Derry

42,500 upwards. Third class, \$17.50

Glasgow, Derry, Belfast and Liverpool.

Prepaid storage rate, \$1.50. Entire

room reserved for married couples.

Children, half fare. H. & A. ALLEN,

110 State St., Boston.

SURPRISE PARTY

A very pleasant surprise party was

held at the home of Mrs. Mary E.

Reed, 239½ East Merrimack street, last

night. There was a delegation present

from the Betty Ross Circle, No. 24,

Adolesc. of the G. A. R. Games and music

were enjoyed, and light refreshments served.

Mrs. Reed was the recipient of

many pretty gifts. The party broke up

at a late hour.

DENIS MURPHY

18 Appleton Street

Guest of Minister Egan at Copen-

hagen soon after the adverse report on

Dr. Cook had been made. As Minister

Egan's guest, Professor Dutton was en-

tertained at dinner at the royal pal-

ace, where Dr. Cook and his wife

were the chief topic of conversation.

Professor Dutton says he learned that

the early popular feeling for Cook had

been the work of the press, but that

among the scientists strong doubts

were entertained from the first.

A publicity department has been

opened in connection with the Interna-

tional Sunday School association,

and Rev. John R. McKamy, of The

Westminster Teacher, has gone from

Nashville to Boston to take charge of

Kids.

Mrs. Helen Troy of Auburn, N. Y.,

has been received into full member-

ship of the Six Nations.

She has devoted the past fourteen years to study

and research regarding the Iroquois

traditions. The membership which

has just been conferred on her will

materially assist her in her work,

With the assistance of Mrs. Thomas,

an educated Oneida woman, she is

now compiling a lexicon of the

language of the Six Nations.

Professor Raymond Dodge of the

University, who is spending a year in Eu-

rope, recently installed for the Uni-

versity of Berlin several pieces of

apparatus for work in experimental

psychology, which were made in the

Weleyan laboratory and are dupli-

cates of pieces in use there. Several

of the instruments, which include

the projection chronograph, duplex record-

er, and exposure apparatus, were in-

vited by Professor Dodge.

DR. MARSTON REPLIES

Editor Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir—An editorial in your paper

last evening gave me fits for advocating

the examination of the

SOCIETY WOMEN A MAN STABBED

Are Stirred by
Slander Suit.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—Milwaukee society is awaiting impatiently the coming of next Monday, the time set by Court Commissioner Julius E. Roemer for the examination of Mrs. Kate A. Townsend against four women whom she has sued for \$20,000 damages on a charge of alleged slander.

The defendants, Mrs. Frances S. Kemper, recently divorced from Dr. Walter Kemper, noted urologist; Mrs. J. V. Quarles, wife of Ex-U. S. Senator Quarles; Mrs. Thomas H. Brown, former president of the state federation of Women's clubs, and Mrs. Edward Ferguson, secured an order for the examination immediately after they had been served with the papers in Mrs. Townsend's suit.

They looked over the complaint and found that its charges were made only in a general way, omitting names and places they are alleged to have spoken unfavorably of Mrs. Townsend. The complainant, it is said, also fails to state just what they are alleged to have said about Mrs. Townsend. They wanted to be more specific so that they may prepare their defense accordingly.

The exact language of the complaint is not known beyond those directly concerned in the litigation, for that document has not yet been placed on file in the clerk of court's office, and the plaintiff and defendants refuse to talk.

One of the defendants, Mrs. Edward Ferguson, said: "Mrs. Townsend has made no specific charges and anyhow there is nothing to them. They are absolutely false. We knew this thing was coming and have had lawyers ready for sometime. We want to know more specifically what it is she accuses us of having done, so we are going to have her examined."

Mrs. Townsend, the plaintiff, is the widow of Randolph Townsend. She is a member of various clubs of more or less exclusiveness. One is the Milwaukee Woman's club and another the Daughters of the American Revolution. She alleges that the four defendants conspired to so blacken her character that she would be expelled from those and other clubs of which she is now a member.

HELD IN \$20,000

Man of Accused of At-
tempt to Kill

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—John Maddigan, aged 24, of 160 North Beacon street, North Brighton, was arraigned before Judge Barnard in the Brighton court yesterday, charged with assault and battery with a loaded revolver with intent to kill Edward Branfield, 48, of the same address. He waived examination and was held in \$20,000 for the grand jury.

Branfield, who is in the City hospital, is dangerously wounded. He was operated upon after the alleged shooting.

THE NEW COMET

Harvard Observatory
Photographs Tail

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 29.—The spectacular visitation in the western sky introduced to stargazers as comet A 1910 is the possessor of a tail that two different photographers reported to the Harvard college observatory have caught, one at 4 degrees in length and the second at 9 degrees in length.

Sodium and cyanogen bands were also detected by spectroscopes. A letter received at the Harvard observatory from Prof. Frost, rector of the Yerkes observatory, says: "Jan. 24 observed spectrum of comet A visually with blue spectrograph. Bright band spectrum conspicuous with bright features. The first shows very conspicuously the third cyanogen band and the other familiar ones. Continuous spectrum and relatively strong sodium lines conspicuous, four degrees extent of tail on both plates. Barnard photograph showed nine degrees extent of tail."

At Our Soda Fountain

You will find all the popular drinks—hot and cold—made right, and served right.

We make a specialty of Egg Drinks, Milk Shakes and all the new and up-to-date assortment of fancy mixed drinks.

A favorite these cool evenings—de-licious Hot Chocolate with Whipped Cream.

F. J. Campbell
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
Towers' Corner Drug Store and
335 Dutton, Cor. Fletcher St.

City of Lowell



NOTICE
—OF—
Hearing on Street
Watering Assessment

Wednesday, February 1, 1910, at eight o'clock in the evening in the chamber of the Common Council (City Hall), the City Council will give a public hearing on all claims interested in the matter concerning street watering.

By order of the City Council,
CHARLES P. PADMAN, City Clerk,
a. m.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER COMPELLED BY ILLNESS TO GIVE UP WORK

The Row Started Over
Ticket 13

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—John Morrissey's fear of the hoodoo "13" reached an acute stage yesterday. He is in the Long Island College hospital on account of it.

Morrissey is 22 years old and lives at 100 Butler street, Brooklyn. Thursday night he and two friends went to the theatre. When the man in the box office showed three tickets out to them and took their money Morrissey noticed that the one his companion handed him culled for seat 13.

"Hers," he said, "you fellows aren't afraid of '13' and I am. It's always hard luck for me. One of you take this ticket and give me yours."

The other two suddenly developed an indisposition to tempt fate with the fatal "13." Neither would swap tickets. Morrissey had to use it or stay on, so finally he took a chance and went in.

The first effect of the "13" was Morrissey's loss of congenitality. He became peevish. He could not enjoy the performance as "hoodoo" No. 2. He felt so wide awake after it was over he did not want to go home so he accompanied his friends to a restaurant.

They teased him about his superstition and he got mad. As they left he was ready to sever his friendship, and they finally fought on the sidewalk at Hoyt and Bergen streets. When it was over, Morrissey's worst fears were realized. He had three stab wounds in the left hip, and when Dr. Donohue took him to the Long Island hospital he declared he was so unlucky he did not even know who cut him.

As a crowning feature of the "13" he will not be able to work for some time. The exact language of the complaint is not known beyond those directly concerned in the litigation, for that document has not yet been placed on file in the clerk of court's office, and the plaintiff and defendants refuse to talk.

One of the defendants, Mrs. Edward Ferguson, said: "Mrs. Townsend has made no specific charges and anyhow there is nothing to them. They are absolutely false. We knew this thing was coming and have had lawyers ready for sometime. We want to know more specifically what it is she accuses us of having done, so we are going to have her examined."

Mrs. Townsend, the plaintiff, is the widow of Randolph Townsend. She is a member of various clubs of more or less exclusiveness. One is the Milwaukee Woman's club and another the Daughters of the American Revolution. She alleges that the four defendants conspired to so blacken her character that she would be expelled from those and other clubs of which she is now a member.

As a crowning feature of the "13" he will not be able to work for some time.

BOY ENSLAVERS

Is Denounced by the
Court

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—After the conviction yesterday of Max Walk of New Rochelle on a charge of receiving stolen goods, Judge Swann in the court of general sessions thanked the jury for their verdict, telling them that Walk and his partner were guilty of conducting a worse form of "white slavery" than the kind which has recently had so much discussion.

Judge Swann said: "This taking boys as they come out of Elmhurst and other reformatories and putting them back into their old lives of thievery, under threat of exposure to the police and their employers, is as bad as any white slavery I know of. The boys are forced to become thieves and the evidence shows it."

Walk and Max Levy were jointly indicted last July on charges of receiving the proceeds of a clothing store burglary. Levy turned State's evidence and described how he and Walk induced young men to steal. During the year preceding their arrest he said he and Walk paid to thieves over \$5000 representing about a sixth of the value of the goods stolen.

Walk will be sentenced on Tuesday. Levy, who pleaded guilty, will be sentenced later.

SEUMUS McMANUS

IRISH STORY TELLER WAS TAK-
EN ILL

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 29.—Senius McManus, the Irish story teller who appeared here last night in a lecture to the students of Michigan university, was unable to finish his address owing to illness. He was taken to a hospital where physicians diagnosed his case as incipient pneumonia.

TO REVISE RULES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The question of revising the rules of the house of representatives and more particularly enlarging the rules committee of which Speaker Cannon is chairman is receiving consideration on the republican side of that body. There is a report in circulation that a republican caucus will be called within a week or so to take action on the matter.

The introduction of the resolution of Representative Fowler proposing to enlarge the rules committee and remove the speaker as a member of that committee is being used to determine the sentiment of members.

MATHEWS MOVING PICTURES

Tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon and evening a grand moving picture concert will be held in the picture palace of the Mathews in Dutton street. The pictures to be shown will be the very best that can be selected for a Sunday concert, most notable among them being the "Minister's Daughter," a picture that will be seen for the first time in our city, telling a story of a minister's only child who had been lost in a country village and seemed destined to robbing the green meadows of her native town until one day there came a stranger to the village and meeting the fair daughter of the deacon's son, the fair of love at first sight. One day disappeared, on the story is told, turned to the old homestead in the village the once beautiful daughter of the deacon, a sadder but wiser girl. The other pictures will be all interesting as well as three finely illustrated songs.

Frist concert in the afternoon is at 1:30 and in the evening at 6:30 o'clock. Admission 10 cents.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

For the past twelve years the talented young English player, Graham Brown, who was brought to this country by Charles Franklin to create the very difficult role of Thibault, Prince of Cleo in Henry Bernstein's "Israel," has been closely identified with light comedy and has appeared most of the time in London. This is not this actor's first visit to this country, however, as prior to his English successes he made a comprehensive tour of this country with Oleg Nethersole, placing the equal character parts in such plays as "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "Camille," "The Ternan," and "Casper." In the "Second Mrs. Tanqueray" he played the role of Captain Hugh Ardale. Upon his return to England, Mr. Brown went in for stage management and his dual part in Captain Marshall's "The Duke of Spillmank," which role was created in this country by John Drew. For the last four years Mr. Brown has played all the leading male roles with that distinguished actress, Marie Tempest, during her London engagements and he has staged all of the plays thus far pro-



SENATOR CHARLES A. CULBURN

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 29.—The serious illness of United States Senator Charles A. Culberson, who is suffering at Atlantic City from a breakdown, has renewed the reports that he would resign his seat in the senate. Toward the end of last year Senator Culberson resigned his office of minority leader of the senate, and he has not been in attendance at the present session of congress. He is the son of the late

David B. Culberson, who represented a Texas district in the house of representatives for twenty-two years. Senator Culberson was born in 1855 and despite his comparatively young age has a long record as a public official in Texas. He was elected governor in 1894 and 1896 and was chosen to succeed the late longer Q. Mills in the United States senate in 1898, being reelected in 1905. His present term will expire in 1911.

David B. Culberson, who represented a Texas district in the house of representatives for twenty-two years. Senator Culberson was born in 1855 and despite his comparatively young age has a long record as a public official in Texas. He was elected governor in 1894 and 1896 and was chosen to succeed the late longer Q. Mills in the United States senate in 1898, being reelected in 1905. His present term will expire in 1911.

WOMEN wanted to do housework.

EXPERIENCED STITCHERS wanted to do housework.

SOLD LAVER wanted on McKay street.

MAN WANTED to do some electrical work occasionally. Address N. Sun Office.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASSERS wanted, 25-30 per day to right party. Call at 29 Lawrence street.

WOMEN OR GIRLS wanted to wash, cook, pay space time, take rooms for advertiser, cash weekly. Starts for partisans. Am. Adv. Bureau, Sanbornville, N. H.

STUDIO GIRL wanted for bakery. Address E. M. Sun Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

FISHERMEN TAKE NOTICE—Shiners and tom cats for eggs. Harry Gonzalez, 125 Gorham st., Tel. 525-2.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE bought and sold; highest cash prices paid. Call or send post card. T. Gallagher, 109 Gorham st.

CELLAR CEMENTING, sewer connections, etc. King Bone by expert men at reasonable rates. Estimates given. Best of references. Patrick J. O'Kelly, 141 Lathum st.

DRINK GLORIA for beauty, sold everywhere.

MOTHERS—Babies. Pictures tell lies. Be on children, and all insects; cure diarrhea and colic; skin; prevent falling hair; strengthens, 25¢, only, at Farns & Burksshaw, 418 Middlesex st.

SPECIAL NOTICES

JOHN BURKE & SON, furniture and piano moving, furniture and city, Tel. Lowell 2600. Office 21 Library st.

MR. H. C. COOPER, world's greatest painted and colored author, the sitting this week 25c, 322 Bridge st., in opposite Third st.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TEACHER, for seven years experience in public work with instant success of neglected education, privately, all branches of English language, mathematics, penmanship and bookkeeping. Apply, Teacher, 27 Appleton st., Tel. 172-13.

WEILLY TOBACCO TAGS 39 cents per 100, 10-cent coupons 29 cents per 100. Henry F. Carr, 94-95 Gorham st., next post office.

SIXTEEN HOLLOW GUM, sharpened, clipper sharpened. Boxes made to order. Harry Gonzales, 125 Gorham st., Tel. 525-2.

THE HIGHEST GRADE PIANOS are sold by W. F. Tremblay, 101 Westford st. A special bargain for Christmas; come today, that first to come, will be first to get it.

SHURE CLEANING—The only power shop, 100 White st.

CASE PAID for furniture, carpets, stoves and ranges. Write, call or phone. C. Welcom, 19 Broad street.

THE SIX IN BUXBURY—The day is half every day at both news-stands of the train station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

Collections

We Do Your Work—No Nonsense.

Business men, manufacturers, mechanics, wages, rents and claims of every description collected. Send us a few accounts for trial. Call or write.

State Mercantile Agency Room 121, Wyman's Exchange, Cor. Merrimack and Central st. Phone 372-2.

CONSULTATION EXAMINATION ADVICE

FREE DR. TEMPLE 97 Central Street

LOANS made on day of application. Quick service and confidential methods.

If not convenient to call, write or phone, and we will have our representative call on you.

Merrimack Loan Co. Room 2, 81 Merrimack St.

17 JOHN STREET Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Monday and Saturday until 9 p. m.

Fire Dept. Two or three cars choice bay, large bays.

Reg. 43,474. Health Dept.

Five hundred 4000 bushel No. 1 clipped oats, to be free from dust and parley. Sow in sample.

One 10 acre land No. 1 horse bay, large bays.

Reg. 43,480. Street Dept.

Two 10 acre land No. 1 hedgegrass hay, large bays.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supply Department, until 10 a. m., Monday, January 31, 1910, for furnishing the following supplies for the city of Lowell:

Reg. 43,487. Fire Dept.

Two or three cars choice bay, large bays.

Reg. 43,474. Health Dept.

Five hundred 4000 bushel No. 1 clipped oats, to be free from dust and parley. Sow in sample.

One 10 acre land No. 1 horse bay, large bays.

Reg. 43,480. Street Dept.

Two 10 acre land No. 1 hedgegrass hay, large bays.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supply Department, until 10 a. m., Wednesday, February 26, 1910, for furnishing the following supplies:

Reg. 43,485. Dispensary

6 O'CLOCK WOMAN'S CLOTHING In Suit Case Fished Out of the Charles River

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Mystery surrounds the finding in the Charles river basin at 4:30 yesterday afternoon of a woman's suit case containing a quantity of women's clothing, and the police are anxious to find the owner owing to the fact that Margaret J. Franklin, a lawyer of Albany, N. Y., has reported to the Concord, N. H., and the Boston police the disappearance of his wife.

The bag may have been her property, but all that leads the police to this belief is the fact that on a red tag, partly torn and obliterated more or less by the water, is the inscription "Franklin" on one line and below this the initials "N. H."

The police think that this tag may have borne the name of Mrs. Franklin and also the address Concord, N. H.

Mr. Franklin has been staying at Ashland, N. H., and wrote to his wife to meet him in Concord a few days ago. Upon her not arriving he became nervous and went to the police seeking information regarding her.

They knew nothing of her, but he told them that she was to leave Albany on a certain train running to Boston and that not knowing Boston she might have become lost.

He requested that the Boston police be notified and this was done by the city marshal, who called up the Boston police on the telephone.

The dress suit case was fished out of the Charles river basin near the southwesterly end of the lock about 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Patrolman Igo, Glavender and Parmenter were present and

U. S. B. C. CLUB

Met at Club Rooms—
Pres. Dean in Chair

The regular meeting of the United States Bunting Athletic and Cricket association was held last night at the clubhouse in South Lowell, President Dean in the chair. There was a large



SAMUEL DEAN
President Bunting Cricket Club

attendance and considerable business of importance was transacted. The reports of the treasurer, financial secretary and auditing committee showed a great improvement for the quarter.

Reports of all the officers were accepted and a vote of thanks extended for the efficient manner in which each officer had performed his duties.

Secretary T'Anson reported that 67 new members have been admitted during the quarter, making a total membership of 425.

Death Report With Causes Assigned for Past Week

The report of deaths for the week ending January 29, 1910 with causes assigned, is as follows:

- 21—Hannah M. Devyn, 72, endocarditis, Frank L. O'Brien, 42, pneumonia, Alexander, 57, pneumonia.
- 22—Antoine Dufresne, 64, pneumonia, Mary A. Seymour, 62, cardiac asthma.
- 23—Nellie A. Townsend, 45, cancer.
- 24—William Dostander, 3, diphtheria.
- 25—Joseph A. Broder, 6, measles.
- 26—George E. Kitzman, 10, mon., cap. bronchitis.
- 27—Emily W. Strobel, 4 days, cong. de-
- 28—Walter Fay, 66, Angina pectoris.
- 29—David Garmann, 3 mos., convulsions.
- 30—Ellen Sullivan, 64, car. hemorrhage.
- 31—James Plunkett, 50, pulm. phthisis.
- 32—Margaret E. Conn, 42, tuberculosis.
- 33—Elizabeth M. Colmer, 38, peritonitis.
- 34—Mary A. Campbell, 58, cat. edema.
- 35—Lizzie A. Arkton, 1, cap. bron-
- 36—Sarah A. Chanin, 75, cardiom.
- 37—Rebecca D. Bartlett, 82, apoplexy.
- 38—Nora Ellington, 31, cat. hem.
- 39—Kris Everett, 28, aneurism.
- 40—Blanche Lanier, 2 days, cong. de-
- 41—John Halloran, 67, bron. pneumonia.
- 42—John Quirk, 23, sarcoma.
- 43—John J. Meany, 32, suicide.
- 44—John H. Lovell, Stafford, 33, pneu-
- 45—Regina Lemire, 2, bronchitis.
- 46—Eva Beland, 4 mos., bronchitis.
- 47—Girard P. Baldwin, City Clerk.

PLAYED WHIST
Ladies of St. Peter's Held Enjoyable Party

A delightful whist party was held in Odd Fellows Hall, Middlesex street, last evening, under the auspices of the lemonsade table at the forthcoming reunion of St. Peter's parish. It was truly an enjoyable affair as well as a success from a financial view point, almost 250 attending, including some of the best whist players in Lowell. Several hours were taken in the playing. Mr. John J. Coyne filled the position of timekeeper and announcer most acceptably. Some fine scores were made, and in the case of the second prize for ladies, it was necessary for the two contestants to draw for position, having both received the identical number of points.

The winners were announced shortly after 10 o'clock as follows: Ladies—first prize, hand painted vase, donated by Mrs. Nellie G. Cassidy; won by Miss Gertrude Allen; second prize, silver la-

dy, donated by Henry F. Carr, won by Miss Alice Doherty; third prize, offered by managers, won by Mrs. Joan M. Murphy. For the gentlemen the prizes were won by Richard T. Moyer, first, who received a silk umbrella, donated by Ralph A. Cullinan; Wm. J. Collins was second highest, and a beautiful skepkin, donated by James E. Donnell, by the managers was won by J. G. Gookin.

Mr. John J. Coyne was manager of the party assisted by the following: Messrs. C. F. Cahill, Bernard Ward, Daniel F. Reilly and Nicholas J. McDonnell. The neutrals were Mrs. J. W. McKeon, Mrs. Daniel J. Donahue, Miss Gertrude Kelcher and Miss Katherine Keeler. Rev. Dr. Kelcher, pastor of St. Peter's and several of the educated attached to the church were present during the evening. The management of the lemonade table at the parish reunion has always been vested in the members of the choir, and they worked hard for the success of last night's affair. Games were worthy of mention in the personnel efforts, and the ticket in circulation will admit the holders to any seat in the house. Tickets may be secured at the box-office for the same price, 35 cents.

CARMICHAEL.—Mrs. Jemima Carmichael widow of the late David Carmichael, and for over 40 years a highly respected resident of Granityville, died at the home of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Carmichael, in Broadway, Granityville, on Thursday night, Jan. 27, aged 74 years. She leaves to mourn her loss one son, John B. Carmichael, and two brothers, Thomas L. Gregor of Danvers and John Gregor of Westford, as well as a wide circle of relatives and friends. The deceased was a member of the M. E. church and formerly took an active part in the workings of the Ladies' Aid society and all things pertaining to the church work. Her illness dates back to several months, and at times she suffered severe pains, which she endured with great patience and Christian fortitude. During the past week her condition grew rapidly worse, but the end was very peaceful and beautiful and she died like a child going to sleep.

In the death of Mrs. Carmichael, Granityville loses an old resident and the church a strong co-worker and a constant member, while the neighbors and friends consider the loss a personal one.

The funeral will take place from the house on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 30, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited.

STAFFORD.—J. H. Lovell, Stafford died at the Lowell General Hospital Jan. 27. The remains were sent to Watertown for burial. Undertaker J. A. Weinhorn in charge of funeral.

PREDOMAN.—John Predoman, child

IN POLICE COURT Y.M.C.A. BUILDING

Varied List of Offenders in Court This Morning

There was a number of drunks in court this morning, the majority of them being from out of town. Four or five of the offenders bailed from Woodstock, N. H., which caused Judge Hadley to remark that he thought the stock of the North Woodstock inhabitants of the court had run out by this time.

Among the offenders in court was one woman, who made her 50th appear-

Case Continued

The case of Bernard Meehan, charged with the larceny of a gold watch and chain, the property of Elta G. Henry, was continued till next Thursday at the request of James S. Murphy, counsel for the defendant. The master was reported to the police yesterday and Meehan was arrested by Inspector Martin A. Maher.

Mental Unbalanced

Thomas McElroy, charged with being drunk, entered a plea of "not guilty." Patrolman Samuel Bigelow, who made the arrest, testified that McElroy had been drinking for a couple of weeks, and that yesterday he found the man kneeling on the sidewalk praying. McElroy was mentally unbalanced.

The court was of the opinion that McElroy's mental faculties were affected by drink and made provisions for him being cared for at the city farm.

Drunken Offenders

Ellen Lundberg, who was married but six weeks ago, pleaded guilty to being drunk. She was given a suspended sentence of three months in jail and placed in the hands of the probation officer for one year.

Catherine Martin was sentenced to six months in jail.

John Doyle, a parole man from the state farm, will be returned to that institution.

William Daly pleaded guilty to being drunk and using profane language. He was fined \$5.

John Welch was fined \$6; there were six first offenders who were fined \$2 each, and three simple drunks were released.

Stole a Grade

Patrick F. Sheehy was arrested about 10:30 o'clock last night by Patrolman John H. Clark, charged with the lar-

Tetman did not express it would be necessary for his crew to go to the schooner's assistance. No distress signals were displayed. It was not possible to identify the schooner.

The schooner was about one mile off Porpoise. She was light and dashed east. About 10:15 she disappeared from view and it was supposed she had sailed for Portsmouth for shelter, as the wind was favorable for such a course, but as the weather was hazy this was not certain.

MERGER ACTION

To be Pressed by the President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president has determined to press to a conclusion the pending suit against the Union and Southern Pacific railroad companies looking to a dissolution of the merger, and yesterday concluded to deny the application of Judge Lovett, Mr. Hartman's successor, for dismissal of the case.

Soon after Judge Lovett, with a number of influential railroad people, appealed to the president to quash the proceedings before Judge Vandevere's court in Salt Lake City, Mr. Tate referred the matter to the attorney general for examination and report, as had been done in the New Haven case.

In the New England case it was found that owing to the action taken by the state of Massachusetts, and the insignificance of the government's interests, it would be best to abandon the prosecution of the railroad, and this was done.

But Attorney General Wickersham reached a wholly different conclusion in this Pacific railroad merger case and yesterday he handed to Pres. Taft a voluminous report, the conclusions of which justified the president in the case against the railroads since the decision in the Northern Securities litigation. Therefore the proceedings at Salt Lake city will be pressed.

The status of the case at present is this: The government has put in its testimony. The defense must begin in April and the usual evidence in rebuttal must be submitted thereafter. Then the case will go to that novel tribunal of four judges provided for by the antitrust act, known as the expediting court, and doubtless in the end it will come before the supreme court of the United States.

FARM PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Exports of farm products from the United States have increased from an average of \$150,000,000 a year in the five year period from 1891 to 1895, to more than \$1,600,000,000 in 1908, according to statistics of the department of agriculture.

The chief products exported during the last half century have been cotton, grain and grain products and packing house products. The value of cotton products exported averaged during the last 8 years, \$1,000,000,000, from \$25,000,000 in 1851 to \$25,000,000 in 1855, an increase from \$25,000,000 in 1851 to \$10,000,000 in 1855, and from \$10,000,000 in 1855 to \$100,000,000 in 1908. Packing house products have increased from \$10,000,000 in 1851 to \$100,000,000 in 1908. Since 1905 there has been a decline in the exports of beef.

Exports of tobacco, unmanufactured, averaged more than \$60,000,000 pounds a year since 1895 with a yearly variation of more than \$30,000,000. Fruit exports increased from \$71,000 in 1851 to \$200,000,000 in 1908.

SCHOONER IN DIFFICULTY

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 29.—In answer to a message that a schooner in difficulty had been sighted off Biddeford, the cutter Woodbury left the harbor at 10 a.m. today to render assistance. The message was from Captain L. C. Totman of the Fletcher's Neck life-saving station, who reported that a three-masted schooner with her main topmast gone was in a dangerous position four miles southwest of his station and two miles offshore. Captain

Will be Located on Old Hunting-ton Hall Site

The Matter Settled at Meeting of Locks & Canals Company in Boston Yesterday—Property Transferred for \$25,000—Consent of Railroad Seals the Agreement

The directors of the proprietors of \$25,000. The deal cannot be completed, however, until a satisfactory arrangement can be made with the railroads which have an interest in certain rights.

The sub-committee which had been appointed at the last meeting to confer with representatives of the Y. M. C. A. relative to the site, submitted a report recommending the sale of the Huntington hall and Gallagher properties to the organization for the sum of \$25,000, upon the terms contained in certain deeds which had previously been submitted to and approved by the Y. M. C. A. and conditioned upon the ability to arrange a satisfactory transfer of the interests of the Boston & Lowell & Lowell railroads contained therein.

In concluding of the transfer to a representative of the Lowell Directors of the Locks & Canals had the following to say:

"After a very full discussion of the Huntington hall-Y. M. C. A. association question the directors of the Locks & Canals unanimously voted to transfer the property to the Young Men's Christian Association substantially upon the terms stated above. While the directors felt that the price fixed by their sub-committee made the transaction more like a gift than a sale, yet they also felt that their action would result in a great benefit to the citizens of Lowell."

"The Locks & Canals and the Young Men's Christian Association are completely agreed; the only remaining question is with the railroads, and personally I do not at all apprehend the result of that."

Consequently the Y. M. C. A. executive committee, in commenting on the matter said that he personally knew that the Locks & Canals has hitherto refused to place the property on the market and that he felt certain that \$25,000 could easily be realized from its sale if the Locks & Canals had offered it to investors.

show the seats farther back are fully as desirable as the front seats.

A few were disappointed yesterday in finding the 50¢ seats not taken. As stated on the exchange ticket, there were 137 seats to be sold for each performance at 50¢. Those who got to the box office early secured them. The committee suggests either exchanging for a better seat by paying the difference, exchanging for two 25¢ seats (second balcony); exchanging for an admission ticket on either evening or returning the tickets.

The committee also wishes to say that "The Maid and the Middy" is a big production and will cast a lot of money to stage. While the purpose in producing it is not merely to make money, big expenses must be met and prices of tickets must be made accordingly to avoid loss.

The committee feels so sure that every person who pays a dollar to see the "Maid and the Middy" will get his money's worth, that they urge their friends and the public to secure tickets of good ones left.

If you failed to see the comet, go to "The Maid and the Middy" and see the new found stars.

CUT UP IN FIGHT

Man Was Wounded in Maiden Lane Fracas

Nicholas Antonis, of 24 French street, was badly used up in a fracas which took place in Maiden Lane about ten o'clock last night. All efforts on the part of the police to secure information relative to the encounter were fruitless, even Antonis refusing to enlighten the police.

It seems that Antonis and two companions were making their way through the dimly lighted passageway when they became engaged in a brawl with other men. It was very evident that Antonis had got the worst of the argument for he was a sorry sight when he went into Lang's drug store in Merrimack street to be attended.

His face was badly scratched, there was a cut on his forehead and another on his cheek. The ambulance was summoned and Dr. Shaw, the ambulance surgeon, attended the man and advised him to go to a matter of fact, in this kind of a place.

Later, however, Antonis consented to accept medical treatment and was removed to the Lowell hospital.

Sept. Redmond Welch happened to be in the vicinity of Maiden Lane soon after the affair happened and made every endeavor to learn the cause as well as the names of the parties concerned in the fight, but Antonis refused to say much about the matter. His two companions were also close mouthed when it came to questioning them.

It is thought that the wounds on Antonis' face were inflicted with a blunt instrument.

You Can Eat Dyspepsis

Anything that is fit to eat, without being troubled by sour stomach, heartburn, nausea, if you will prece and follow your meals with one or two

up-to-date digestive tablets, free from all the obnoxious soda mixtures which injure the stomach, and easy to digest. Prompt attention given to all.

BOARD OF TRADE

New Directors Held Their First Meeting Last Night

Vote to Assist in Securing the Passage of Corporation Tax Bill—Executive Committee Will Hold Weekly Meetings—President Appoints Committees

The new directors of the board of trade held their first meeting of the year yesterday afternoon at the board of trade rooms, and transacted considerable business. There were 24 members present.

The bill relative to corporation taxes as introduced by Rep. Ersom B. Barlow was discussed, and it was voted to add the influence of the board of trade to that of others in endeavoring to secure the passage of the bill. The measure was declared to be of great importance to Lowell and the legislative committee of the board of trade was instructed to appear with the secretary of the board at the hearing on the bill when it should be scheduled to take place.

This was the first meeting held under the new by-laws, and the work of the executive committee recently appointed was noted at once. The various items of business had already received consideration at their hands and some recommendations were available when the business came to the attention of the directors. President Harvey B. Green presided and read the report of the executive committee. In this report he spoke of a possible change in the amount of membership dues, but recommended no change at present. In speaking of the new committees to be appointed, he said they were appointed to work and not to idle away the time, that they were expected not only to undertake the tasks referred to them, but also to institute and initiate new ideas on their own account, and he urged the committees to use the secretary of the board with freedom because a great deal more could be accomplished in that way. He offered also to give his own time freely to the committee as they should require it.

It was voted that the executive committee meet every Friday at 11:45 o'clock.

It was voted to levy the annual assessment of \$5 for ordinary memberships and \$10 for firm memberships. The election of the secretary was postponed until the next meeting, a week from next Tuesday.

Rep. E. A. Bayley's bill for more direct communication between the North and South stations in Boston was referred to the committee on transportation.

A letter from A. Roussenau offering a chance to purchase water power on the Ottawa river in Canada was laid on the table.

The request of the Massachusetts state child labor committee that the board of trade assist in obtaining shorter hours of labor for children between the ages of 14 and 16 and securing a law which would make it illegal for them to work at night, etc., was re-

HIGHLAND CHURCH

Held Annual Roll Call and Supper

The Highland Congregational church held its annual roll call and supper last evening with a large attendance. The ladies' society served the repast which was followed by the reading of the roll call by the clerk, F. B. Wiggin, the members responding with verse from the Scriptures. Letters were received from nonresident members.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the music which was by Miss Mildred Favor and Miss Grace Hadley, violin and piano; and Mrs. Percy Wilson, soprano, with Mrs. J. B. Field accompanying.

Rev. A. D. Duncans presided and Mr. N. T. Wilcox, chairman of the prudential committee, was the first speaker, his remarks being in the nature of a report.

Rev. Dr. F. E. Enrich, secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary society, spoke approvingly of the apportionment plan in the church work. He also urged the co-operation of the people with the pastor, and illustrated, by reference to the status of Phillips Brooks in Boston, the ideal church and pastorate. "The great bishop stands with his right hand uplifted in the attitude of preaching. His left hand is upon the open word of God. In the background stands a simple cross, but back of the preacher is the form of the living Christ, with his hand upon the shoulder of the preacher. That is what the modern church ought to be—a kingdom of spirit-filled personalities. The world needs to know that Jesus not only lived, but lives; and that, in that wonderful book on our desk, is contained the revelation that is able to bring faith, hope and love into this world of ours."

Rev. Sarah A. Dixon of Tewksbury was the next speaker. She said that the churches have a great problem facing them, the problem of adjusting the spirit of progress and investigation with the spirit of tenacity and preservation of the faith which has been delivered to them by the saints of old.

"How to hold what we have, and throw away what we ought not to have; how to discriminate, to discard the evil and cling fast to that which is good. The majority of churches are not recognizing this problem. Most of us are content with preserving the faith. If an enemy be lurking upon the corner or in some theological chair, who seemingly attacks our old faith, it is the duty of the church to be on its guard—to hold up this enemy who comes with argument and dogma to wreck our faith. That is the spirit in many of our churches."

"We as a church today must forget all that. We are in a place where our duty, our life, our real progress depends upon the attitude we take upon investigation of the truth. We are not here to defend what was written hundreds of years ago, but to interpret what was written in terms of our everyday living now."

"There is no such thing as finality. The church of God which says, This is final, forever and eternal, is coming to its last gasp. The church says,

"This is the beginning, this is progress, this is a process, this is an uncovering, this is an investigating, this is a seeking, after truth—that church is untrammeled, alive and progressive in the world today."

"When I think of the tremendous power of a church in the community, I am sick of baked beans. We must have our supper, we must have the social life; but how to keep reverence for the house of God, is the problem."

"Insurance—C. B. Reilly, chairman; Russell Fox, Patrick O'Hearn, F. C. Church."

Committed in other organization:

Municipal affairs—Henry A. Smith, Rev. W. G. Ferrin, Irving D. Kimball, W. N. Osgood, Arthur A. Sperr.

Membership committee (con.)—

Royal K. Dexter, George W. Trull, J. A. Hunnewell.

"When your minister from the pulpit gives you an interpretation which is the climax of his study, thank God for a man that can stand behind the desk absolutely frank and say what he thinks. Stand back of your minister. We are honest men—most of us—and we intend to preach the word of God as it comes to our hearts."

Rev. Mr. Duncans was the closing speaker and after referring to Miss Dixon's remarks said:

"There are one or two other problems before us. It is true that the church should be a place of worship and that it should be reverenced as the house of God. The next problem is to get into the hearts of men the desire to worship; the desire to turn their feet toward God's house and to lift up their hearts in reverence and homage in his presence. I believe that this church has a very solemn duty in just that direction."

"Churches are crowding upon each other, and crippling the work of God's kingdom; but I do not believe that if a reasonable number of churches were eliminated from this city, that the Highland church should be one of them. I believe there are too many Protestant churches in Lowell; but I should gravely question if the day was going to come for many years, when such a thought would enter a person's mind in regard to a church located as ours is located."

"The one thing I say and beg of you is that not only every one of you who has come here every Sunday when your health allowed, will continue to come this year, but that those who come only once in a while will come all the time."

Use your own judgment.

MORE "SLICING"

Was Done by the Appropriations Committee Last Night

The second meeting of the committee on appropriations was held in the aldermanic committee room at city hall last night and the knife was used with telling effect on the estimates. The total cut being \$181,233.73. There now remains but \$300, more to be cut and it is expected that the third meeting to be held Monday night will be the final meeting of the committee.

Street Department Cut

The committee slashed right and left through the estimate of the street department, \$72,478.50 being sliced. Sewers, street watering and the police department also got theirs.

Among those who appeared before the committee were Supt. Newell F. Putnam of the street department, Frank K. Stearns, chairman of the board of police, and Rev. George F. Kenngott, pastor of the First Trinitarian Congregational church, the last named appearing in the interest of the public library. Lowell's park development and health conditions.

Superintendent Putnam

Supt. Putnam of the street department was the first head of department to be heard by the committee. The first question put to the superintendent was why he had asked for \$80,000 more this year than he had expended last year.

Mr. Putnam starting with the item for snow said he had asked for \$30,000 this year, of which amount he had already expended \$15,000 on two snow storms.

Alderman Dexter intimated that a snow storm like the recent one which visited this city is rare and might not happen again for 20 years.

For macadamizing, the sum of \$20,000 was asked for. Last year \$5360.51 was expended under this head.

For repairing bridges, \$3000 was the figure named by Supt. Putnam, where \$860.10 was expended last year. The superintendent said there were several bridges in need of attention.

In regard to block paving, the superintendent said he planned to use some of the old blocks cut over in combination with a filling of concrete. Asked as to the strength that needed such a paving, he said "Perry street for one, and a short street from Pawtucket street to the bridge for another."

Councilman Davis said Church street needed a new surface.

Want An Automobile

When the item of \$1500 for an automobile was reached there was an immediate discussion as to what the auto was wanted for and the necessity of such a vehicle. Supt. Putnam said he had been visited by several automobile dealers since his estimates had become known. It was explained that Mr. Putnam desired the machine for his own use. There were several comments made on what would happen to the automobiles and Alderman Dexter said that if such a machine was purchased it would be necessary to chain it up at night.

Mr. Putnam also wanted \$1000 for the purchase of two flushing machines. He said that there was water carts under pressure of sufficient force to clean the streets.

There was an item of \$6000 for new horses. It was explained that the department had to have 15 new horses as a dozen of the horses in the department at the present time were over 22 years of age. During the winter five horses died of sickness.

Under sewer maintenance a clerk was listed for an increase from \$10 to \$12 a week. Clarence J. Raymond was down for the same pay, \$1200 a year.

A jump from \$6681.67 to \$10,000 was noted for street car sprinklers, which means a third car.

Under police maintenance a clerk was listed for an increase from \$10 to \$12 a week. Clarence J. Raymond was down for the same pay, \$1200 a year.

For employees, \$700.50 was asked and it was cut \$200.

Under special duties, \$1400 was allowed, a cut of \$300.

For sundries, \$5000 was recommended, a cut of \$200.

Rev. Mr. Kenngott

Rev. Mr. Kenngott of the First Trinitarian Congregational church appeared before the committee in behalf of the public library. He asked the committee to take into consideration the fact that the library had not kept pace with those in other cities in the matter of purchasing new books.

He spoke of the foreigners of this city, who had been neglected by the library trustees because the latter did not have enough money to purchase books for their use. He said that the city has expended \$1.47 per capita for piclives, while \$1.30 was the average in other cities. He believed in equalizing expenditures.

As regards parks, Mr. Kenngott said Lowell was sadly behind other cities and he hoped the committee would give careful consideration to this department.

Mr. Kenngott also thought \$400,000 was out of proportion for the schools, when compared with the amount given the city library. He declared the city library catered to a wider field than the schools, and should be recognized more generously by the committee.

"Give more to the park department, the health department, and the library, and you won't have to give so much to your police department."

Letter from Judge Pickman

A communication from Hon. John J. Pickman, chairman of the park commission, in relation to the Anne street park was read. In which the writer stated that the committee had cut the park department the much under this item in allocating the estimate from \$1200, approximately, to \$500.

The committee voted to adjourn to Monday night.

FORMER SHERIFF RELEASED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Captain Joe Shipp, former Tennessee sheriff, and Deputies Williams and Nick Nolan, who have been in the jail in the District of Columbia serving sentence for contempt of court of the United States in connection with the lynching of Edward Johnson, a negro, at Chattanooga, were released at 8:07 a. m. today.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DECISION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Attorney General Wickesham has decided that the dividends received by a corporation as a stockholder of any other corporation as the character to which the act imposing a tax of one per cent. on net income applies, should be deducted from its gross income, regardless of the amount of the net income or such dividends paying corporation.

HELLO Coal-Burners

Have you tried FRED H. ROURKE'S COAL? If not, then you've got something coming to you that spells dollars for yourself and heaps of satisfaction.

Office 3 Liberty Square.
Tel. 1177-1, 1177-2

CLEVER PUPILS

Miss Lillian O'Brien Presents Fine Program

One of the most charming entertainments given in this city in a long time was that of the younger pupils of Miss Lillian O'Brien, in Colonial hall, last evening before a large and highly appreciative audience. The program consisted of readings, impersonations and



MISS LILLIAN O'BRIEN



MISS RUTH KIRBY
Who Took a Leading Role

a delightful little playlet, exquisitely varied and most artistically carried out. The two crowning features of the program were the playlet "Op-o'-Me-Thumb," in which no less an artist than Maude Adams made great success, and Dorothy Moody, a charming little sketch arranged by Miss O'Brien, herself, entitled "The Country School at Cranberry Corner." Miss Adams used "Op-o'-Me-Thumb" as a curtain raiser, while it occupied the closing number on Miss O'Brien's program. The Maude Adams of the occasion was Miss Ruth Kirby. In the role of "Amanda," the humble little laundress, she gave a thoroughly excellent and artistic account of her self. She was ably supported by Thomas Mack in the role of Doctor Greensmith and the other characters were as follows: "Madame Didier," Lillian Cogger; "Clem" (Mrs.) Galloway, Dorothy Moody; Irene Dowd, "Little Lord Fauntleroy"; Julia Rorden, Muriel Lanch, "The Dead Doll," Margaret Vandergrift; "Lasca," Helen Sargent, "Hazel Connor," Dupre; "Making Him Feel at Home," Belle M. Lockwood; Laurette Regan, Charles Kirby, Ethel Sharro, Willie Kirby; "Op-o'-Me-Thumb," Fenn and Pryce.

Great things were expected of all the entertainers by their friends, but their success exceeded the fondest of the most sanguine and demonstrated the fact that not only is Miss O'Brien a teacher of the highest order, but she is fortunate in having a number of exceptionally clever and versatile pupils to develop.

The program in its entirety was as follows:

Trio, Violins and Piano—Selected.

Charles Kirby, Ethel Sharro, Willie Kirby.

Costume Character Monologue, Arranged by Miss O'Brien.

Irene Dowd, "Maybe It's a Bear," Gus Edwards.

"Agnes Maher," Long After He Known," James W. Riley.

Gertrude Clark, "Seeln' Things"—Costumed.

Lillian Schirmerhorn, Eugene Fields.

"Shootin' off," Edmon Vance Cook.

Frank Maher, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," Julia Rorden.

Muriel Lanch, "The Dead Doll," Margaret Vandergrift.

"Lasca," Helen Sargent, "Hazel Connor," Dupre.

"Making Him Feel at Home," Belle M. Lockwood.

Laurette Regan, Charles Kirby, Ethel Sharro, Willie Kirby.

Playlet—"Op-o'-Me-Thumb," Fenn and Pryce.

Characters: Madame Didier, Lillian Cogger, Clara Galloway, Alice Sheehan, Rose Jordan, Irene Dowd, Agnes Maher, Lillian Green.

Horace Greensmith, Thomas Mack.

Scene Work room of Madame Didier, laundry.

The usher were: Messrs. William F. Caviley, William C. Purcell, George P. Scannell, William L. Gookin, William H. O'Brien, Jeremiah J. O'Sullivan, Esq.

I Am Now Strong and Well

Dr. Grady's Pure Malt and Rye Saved My Life

I started taking DR. GRADY'S PURE MALT AND RYE when I was all run down, I was so weak I was not able to walk from one room to another. I also was troubled with indigestion so bad that I could not sleep nights, I went to a good many doctors but they could not relieve me, and I had given up hope of getting well when one day I was induced to try DR. GRADY'S PURE MALT and RYE. After taking three bottles it cured me of all my troubles and since then I have been strong and well. I feel like a new woman. I could not believe before I began to take DR. GRADY'S PURE MALT and RYE that I would ever be cured again. I also wish to say that DR. GRADY'S LIVER PILLS ARE THE BEST I EVER TRIED. Many of my friends are now taking DR. GRADY'S PURE MALT and RYE for they know that

this grand medicine saved my life. I will be pleased to answer

BIG MILK CONCERN

Is Granted License to Sell Milk in This City

Certain ones fear a milk trust in Lowell and several queries relative to it have reached this office. So far as we can ascertain the fear of a milk trust in Lowell is unfounded because it hasn't any foundation in fact.

It is true that a company engaged in the milk business—wholesale dealers—came to this city and engaged in business a short time ago. On October 1, the company was granted a license to sell milk and today it has one team in the streets. This company does not buy its milk in Lowell, but sell it here. The company sells skim milk, buttermilk, whole milk and cream. The company sells it wholesale and deals almost entirely with the stores.

Some are of the impression that the company is but feeling its way to a possession of the milk supply of Lowell, but the milk dealers laugh at this suggestion. Three of the most prominent dealers were seen today and they said that they had not been made any offer for their milk routes as had been suggested in a story told a reporter.

Under the new rules and regulations

governing the production, care and distribution or sale of milk in this city, it is required that everything shall be open and above board, and before it is possible for any one concern to obtain control of the milk business here the board of health would have to know all about it. Fourteen rules have been issued by the board, and rule 2 reads as follows:

All persons who wish to engage in the sale, delivery or distribution of milk in the city of Lowell shall first make application for permission so to do upon blanks provided for that purpose, and annually thereafter on or before March 1st, and no license will be issued until all regulations governing the production and care of milk are complied with by the dairies which supply milk to the applicant. Such dairies will be inspected by the board of health of Lowell, and no license will be granted for the distribution or sale of milk which is produced or obtained at any dairy which fails to comply with these regulations or which at any time refuses permission to any inspector of this board to examine into its conditions.

BLACK HAND LEADER

Sentenced to Sing Sing For Twenty-Five Years

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Rafaelo Pisano, leader of the black hand society, was yesterday sentenced to 25 years in Sing Sing for attempted murder. "The full limit of punishment is not severe enough in your case," said County Judge Farrett. "Life sentence should be inflicted." Black hand offenders such as the character of your crime. You have been convicted of aiding and abetting Pasquale Albano in an attempt to murder Giuseppe Caccia.

"You and Albano are international criminals and your conviction is of the greatest importance. Through your conviction I serve notice to the members of the black hand who are convicted in this court that the limit of punishment will be imposed in each case."

Pisano and Albano are two of the gang who culled Caccia to a house on Conover street on Nov. 2 and attempted to kill him for failing to accede to their demand for \$100. Albano is now under indictment.

HEARING VOTED SANCTUARY CHOIR

On Dr. Lamoureux's Bill Of St. Patrick's Enjoyed on Military Drill

The committee on education of the legislature will give a hearing on the bill introduced by Dr. J. E. Lamoureux of this city, chairman of the school board relative to military drill, at the state house, room 441, next Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock.

Dr. Lamoureux's bill reads as follows:

Section 1—Section 34 of chapter 42 of the revised laws is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence in said section and substituting the following: No pupil shall be required to take part in any military exercise if his parent or guardian is of the religious denominations of Quakers or Shakers or any other religious denomination conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, and said parent or guardian is himself conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, and so notifies the school committee in writing; or if a physician of good standing shall certify in writing that in his opinion such exercise would be injurious to the pupil's health, so as to read as follows: Section 34—The school committee shall direct what books shall be used in the public schools, and shall prescribe, as far as is practicable, course of studies and exercises to be pursued therein. Such exercises may, at the discretion of the committee, include athletics, gymnastics and military drill; but no special instructions shall be employed therefor, except by two-thirds vote of the committee. No pupil shall be required to take part in any military exercise if his parent or guardian is of the religious denominations of Quakers or Shakers, or any other religious denomination conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, and said parent or guardian is himself conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, and so notifies the school committee in writing; or if a physician of good standing shall certify in writing that in his opinion such exercise would be injurious to the pupil's health.

Section 2—This act shall take effect upon its passage.

A. O. H. BAZAAR

Soliciting Committee Ready to Start Work

A largely attended meeting of the soliciting committee for the A. O. H. bazaar was held on Wednesday evening and after discussing various plans it was decided to adjourn to Sunday at 2:30 p.m., at which time it is hoped to start the various teams out. A full attendance of the committee is requested. The committee consists of James O'Sullivan, chairman, H. McQuade, secretary, and 10 members from each of the divisions.

TERRY MARTIN

WON THE DECISION OVER TOMMY SAWYER

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 29.—Terry Martin won the decision over Tommy Sawyer in a 15 round bout before the Queen City Athletic club last night, having the best of the battle in a majority of the rounds. Sawyer saved himself from a knockout by his clever ducking and lightning. In the middle of the bout, Chappy Murphy of Manchester knocked out Kid Reno in the first round and Kid Sheehan of Manchester and Tommy Fury of Alton, Mass., went eight rounds to a draw.

TWO OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST PROFESSIONAL ICE SKATERS



NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Earnest efforts are being made in this city to try to bring together all the crack professional ice skaters of the country in a series of races at all distances up to a mile, to be held outdoors at Saranac lake or in one of the local rinks. According to those interested, the plan is to have Morris Wood, Johnny Nilsson, Norval Baptie, Pete Sinnirud and Gib Bellefille, the greatest professional knights of the steel blade in the land, to meet in a round robin carnival. The winner of these contests is to be called the champion of the United States. A meeting of all the profes-

sional cracks of the country in a series of races of this kind would undoubtedly attract widespread attention. While Sinnirud and Bellefille do not show quite the class of Wood, Baptie and Nilsson, yet they are strong skaters, and force the others hard to keep in the lead. In Cleveland last year Wood defeated Baptie in the quarter mile dash in 49 1/4 seconds. In the mile event the latter turned the tables on Wood, going the distance in 2 minutes 54 4/5 seconds. In a series of match races last year Baptie defeated Nilsson. The pair met four times, Baptie winning three. At the last meeting Baptie went a mile in 2 minutes 35 1/5 seconds.

POLICE BOARD

GAVE HEARING IN RELATION TO GAMING MACHINE

The board of police met in special session last night and gave a hearing on complaint of Superintendent Welch against Henry F. Carr, charging the latter with illegally keeping a gaming machine in his premises. Mr. Carr was represented by Lawyer Robert J. Crowley.

The hearing was opened at seven o'clock and the first witness called was Sergt. Thomas R. Atkinson of the liquor squad who testified to visiting Mr. Carr's pool room in Gorham street and locating a gaming machine. It

was brought out that James McArdle, an employee of the respondent, had appeared in police court and pleaded guilty to a complaint charging him with keeping a gaming machine on the premises in question.

Mr. Carr testified that he had the gaming machine in his place of business for several years and when he learned that it was illegal to use it he stored it under a counter. Mr. McArdle, said Mr. Carr, was employed by him not long ago, and did not know he was doing wrong when he allowed the machine to be used one afternoon while he, Carr, was out of the store. McArdle has since been discharged.

Mr. McArdle admitted that he used the machine without the knowledge of Mr. Carr and admitted being discharged later.

The board took the case under advisement.

Special bargains in Gas Portables at The Thompson Hardware Co.

TWO OFFICIALS AFTER THE BEEF TRUST-- CATTLE ON BIG WESTERN RANGE



WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Whether the rise in recent years in the prices of meat has been due to scarcity of cattle on the ranges and the increase in the cost of feeding, as alleged by the heads of the beef trust, or has been grounded in monopoly and the enforced shortage on the market by accumulations in cold storage warehouses, as believed by many persons, is the problem for which a solution is sought by public officials in all parts of the country. Prominent among the men who are conducting investigations into the

cost of living are Attorney General Ulysses G. Denman of Ohio and Attorney General Elliott W. Major of Missouri. In message to the Ohio legislature Governor Harmon charged the middlemen with raising the prices of necessities and urged a searching investigation by the state officials. Attorney General Major recently filed application with the supreme court of the state for the appointment of an examiner to take testimony in proceeding to ascertain whether there is a trust or combination of meat packers in Missouri to control the price of meat.

LYNN AFTER MURPHY
NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League, whose first request after election was to ask the baseball writers not to be harsh with the umpires, but instead, to call his attention to any mistakes, issued an official statement yesterday asking club owners to refrain from criticizing the schedule committee until its work shall be laid before them at their annual meeting. Incidentally President Lynch regrets that President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National has seen fit, if correctly quoted, to criticize the new rules now in process of adoption by the joint rules com-

Coppers

Our Daily Market Letter
4 Pages, Circulation 9,500

Our Weekly Market Letter
12 Pages, Circulation 38,000

Our Market publications are widely accepted and RECOGNIZED by brokers and investors in the United States and Europe to be the most AUTHORITATIVE, ACCURATE AND UNBIASED utterances on copper issues that now reach the investing public.

Do you read them? If not, send your name and address and let us mail you copies regularly without charge. We have been right in our market predictions 4 times out of 5.

We enjoy unequalled facilities for executing orders for the purchase or sale of Copper Securities. Private leased wire to New York Curb enables us to take advantage of varying fluctuations between Boston and New York markets. Our New York offices face the New York Curb Market. Stocks bought for cash or carried on margin. We guarantee honest and accurate execution and prompt settlements.

We invite your account.

B. H. Scheftels & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1802.

52 Devonshire St., Boston

42 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK.

122 MONROE STREET,

CHICAGO

87 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE.
PENOBSCOT BUILDING, DETROIT.

Private wires; Boston and Providence to New York, and New York to Chicago and Detroit.

LEAVE BROCKTON

Waters and Hickman Traded for Pitcher

JIM

JEFFRIES

Says Big Fight Will Take Place

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—Whether it is necessary to be to get the money, I will be. It does not make any difference what statements are given or by whom or whether the place is Salt Lake, San Francisco or somewhere else. I will be on hand.

This was the statement made by James J. Jeffries yesterday regarding his coming fight with Jack Johnson. He believed that no serious difference existed between the promoters.

Asked where he thought the fight would be held, Jeffries said:

"Gov. Spry of Utah has declared he would not permit the fight to occur within that state under any circumstances. It ought to be fairly apparent that it will not be held in Salt Lake."

WHAT RICKARD SAYS
ELY, Nov. 29.—When asked what assurances he had that the Jeffries-Johnson fight would be held in Salt Lake City despite the statement of Gov. Spry to the contrary, Tex Rickard yesterday said:

"I have the positive assurance of business men, many of whom are close to the governor, that a 45 round contest can be held in Salt Lake City; and they have urged me to go on with my arrangements. The Utah law allows boxing contests and the governor has declared only that he will not permit a 75 round fight."

"I am determined to keep the fight away from San Francisco because of the action of John Herget, who as chairman of the police commission tried to band one over on me when he thought I had been shut out off Utah. Positively Salt Lake can handle the fight, and the fight will go there."

GLEASON HAS ARENA
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—"I have procured an arena in Alameda county and the Jeffries and Johnson fight will be held there," said Jack Gleason yesterday.

"I am not responsible for the attitude of Supervisor Herget," he added. "If Rickard maintains his present attitude I will take over the contract and hold the fight without his assistance."

GISSING DEFEATED SHEPPARD
NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Fastime games at Madison Square garden last night brought out all the prominent amateur and collegiate athletes of the day. In both field-and-track events,

In the event most eagerly awaited—the 600 yard run—Harry Gissing of the New York Athletic club defeated Melvin Shepard of the Irish-American Athletic club in 1.15 1/4.

Pennsylvania and Yale had a hard tussle in the two-mile relay race for four-men teams. Pennsylvania winning in 8.05 4/5.

Other results:
Putting 28 pound shot, won by Martin J. Sheridan, I.A.A.C. (scratch) with 32 feet 12 inches.

One-mile Inter-city relay race, scratch, won by New York team, Brooklyn, second; Boston, third. Time: 3:26 1/2.

Directions for Collo in Horses.—Contents of small bottle Palmkeller (Perry) or cold water, sweeten with molasses, shake well until all mixed. Give about half an ounce, then balance in fifteen minutes. If first dose is not sufficient, this will be found a never-failing remedy. 35c for a large bottle. Also in 25c. and 50c. sizes.

SENATOR LODGE TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

Places the Blame on the "Beef Trust" for High Prices

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—That the increase in the price of food products is general throughout the world and is not confined to the United States, and therefore is not affected by the American tariff, was the contention of Senator Lodge, in a speech in the senate yesterday.

He found in the increase in the gold supply and in the increased demand of consumers an adequate explanation of present conditions and urged that the tariff could not and did not have any effect on the price of the necessities.

He also asserted that prices were lower here than in many other countries.

Replying to Mr. Lodge, Mr. Bacon called attention to the fact that when the tariff bill was under consideration he sought to have the duty on fresh meats reduced, and he mentioned the fact that the present rate on fresh meat was lower than in the Dingey law.

Senator Lodge's professed purpose was merely to show that the price of food products was not affected by the tariff, but his remarks had the effect of opening up a general tariff debate.

He contended that it was not alone

the protected articles of food which have increased in price, but that there has been a worldwide advance on most food articles and if a special reason was to be sought it must be looked for in the combination of dealers.

He spoke of the "beef trust" as being responsible for much of the trouble and said he would like to find a way of getting at it.

Senator Bacon quoted newspaper articles in support of his contention that the "beef trust" was selling beef in England at from 4 to 9 cents a pound cheaper than in the United States. Mr. Bacon also undertook to show that living in Detroit was 26 per cent dearer than in Windsor, Ont., just across the Detroit river.

Senator Gallinger pointed out that since hides had been put on the free list there had been an advance in the prices of boots and shoes and of leather.

He credited this condition to the manipulation of the dealers.

The debate closed with remarks by Senator Bailey and Carter, the former attributing the increase in food prices largely to the rapid increase in population, and the latter to the drift of the country population to the cities.

BRISK BIDDING

"Hustler" Conant at Meriden, Conn.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

Meriden, Conn., Jan. 28, 1910.

Lowell Sun, Lowell Mass.:

My Dear Sirs—I was a splendid sale we had yesterday at Meriden, Conn. Business like from start to finish. The attendance was wholly bent upon its work, and would brook no interference. The sale began promptly at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon with the real estate (for one) which was started at \$40,000.00 and by a rapid fire of successive bids soon reached a total of \$74,500.00, at which sum it was sold to Mr. Ernest Krue of Brooklyn, N. Y. The assessed value was \$67,500.00. At ten minutes past eleven, the sale of machinery, mechanical equipment, stock, etc., was begun with lot 2 on the top floor. At twenty-one minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon the sale was completed with the disposal of lot 74. The machinery, etc., and stock brought \$33,000.00, or a total of \$107,500.00. Among the successful and large purchasers were the Prairie du Chien Woolen Mills; Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Lucon Woolen Co., Lacon, Ill.; Bass & Greenfield Co., Newark, N. J.; Duxbury mills, Goff Falls, N. H.; Ottawachee Woolen Co., Quockee, Vt.; John J. Kenyon Mfg. Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; Glastonbury Mfg. Co., Glastonbury, Conn.; Carolina Mills, N. C.; Carolina, R. I.; Beaver Brook mills, Collingwood, Mass.; Stoughton mills, Stoughton, Mass.; L. Darmond, Bos-

ton; Samuel E. Hull, Worcester; Dufort Bros., Spencer, Mass.; The Philadelphia Felt Co., N. W. Steele, John J. Hayes, Bowles' Wash. Co., Murphy & Bros., J. K. Lamb, Textile Machinery Co., John J. McClosky, Cravshaw Wolfenden, of Philadelphia; Atlantic Mill Supply Co., Wilmington, Del.; W. S. Cassidy and Charles Schwartz of New York city; Rockfall Woolen Co., Middletown, Conn.; Barnet Textile Co., Troy, N. H.; The Gilman Bros. Co., Bristolville, Conn.; Gledhill & Co., Bridgeport Conn.; J. Cohen, Springfield; H. Grace & Co., Worcester; Manufacturers Wool Stock Co., Middbury, Mass.; M. H. Donabue, Baltic, Conn.; A. P. Brightman & Sons, Canton, Mass.; F. H. Potter, National Machinery Co., Providence; H. Edgington, Worcester; William P. Welsh, Monson, Mass.; Jeremiah Clark Machinery Co., Lowell; W. A. Buxton Manufacturing Co., Worcester; Wm. J. Dunn, Fall River, Mass.; Mystic Woolen Co., Mystic, Conn.; Fabian Woolen Co., Stratford Springs, Conn.

Respectfully yours,
J. E. Conant & Co.

WINS VERDICT

Decision in Favor of a Dressmaker

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Fannie C. Downing, proprietor of a Back Bay dressmaking establishment, recovered a verdict of \$6 against Mrs. Mary E. Leckie of 36 Bay State road, in the sixth session of the superior court yesterday.

Plaintiff sued for \$225 for a lavender French broadcloth gown made in July, 1908. The defendant would not take the dress that was ordered because she was not satisfied with it. In fact she said it "was ugly and unbecoming and the quality was not what was promised."

Miss Katherine E. Kelley, a saleswoman employed by Miss Downing, testified that Mrs. Leckie early in 1908 came to Miss Downing's establishment saying that she wanted to get some kind of a dress that was becoming to her. Mrs. Leckie, witness said, had seen Miss Downing wearing a lavender colored dress and asked the witness within their borders. To where? Well she thought such a dress would be becoming to her. Upon Miss Kelley's assuring her that it would be becoming to her she said: "Make me a dress exactly like it."

On the day of the third fitting, which was a very hot day, witness said Mrs. Leckie became nervous and irritable during the sitting and stopped her from finishing the fitting and went home.

Half an hour later Miss Kelley said she was called to the telephone, over which Mrs. Leckie said, "Miss Kelley, I don't wish you to send that dress home."

Miss Kelley testified that she said: "Why, Mrs. Leckie, I don't understand what you mean."

Mrs. Leckie then said: "The dress you have made for me I don't wish you to send home because I won't accept it. I don't like it. It is unbefitting to me."

Miss Kelley testified that the dress was finished and two days later it was sent to Mrs. Leckie by a boy. Mrs. Leckie refused to accept it. It was sent by express the next day and again Mrs. Leckie refused to accept it.

Mrs. Leckie testified she had never seen Miss Downing's dress. Miss Kelley had told her about it and had said that she would give her a dress of that description, describing the dress that had been worn by Miss Downing. The price was fixed at \$225.

At the time of the first fitting Mrs. Leckie said she did not like the quality of the goods or of the lace, and said so, but Miss Kelley had assured her that she would like them better at the next fitting. At the second fitting this remark was repeated and at the third fitting Mrs. Leckie was so much dissatisfied that she told Miss Kelley to stop all further work on the dress and that she would decline to take it, and that day when she reached home she telephoned to Miss Kelley and rescheduled the order.

Several other witnesses testified.

PROF. BROGAN

RECEIVES PROMOTION IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

The many friends of Prof. Hugh H. Brogan, formerly of this city, but now connected with the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C., will be pleased to learn that as the result of a competitive examination for promotion in the Naval Almanac office of the Navy department he has received a substantial increase in salary as assistant in that department.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



HOTEL AND SANATORIUM ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Owing to our Curative and Tonic Baths, our elegant Comfort and exceptional table and service, we are always busy. P. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

Atlanta City, N. J.

Open Throughout the Year

Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.

D. S. WHITE, Pres.

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

The Westmont HOTEL AND SANATORIUM

Brooklyn Ave. and the Beach. Excellent table; homelike; always open.

Reservations for Lenten season. Booklet and rates on request. W. H. Moore, Manager.

An Apology

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC:

Up until the blizzard of Dec. 26 last, with the exception of a few weeks in the middle fall, I had made it a custom to deliver all orders promptly the day I received them, but for the last three weeks travel has been so poor, and the demand for coal, wood and coke has been so great, although equipped with eighteen teams, and a larger stock of fuel than any dealer in Lowell, it has been utterly impossible for me to give prompt delivery to all my friends and patrons. I simply did the best I could, and sent each order out in rotation as received. I am now, however, glad to say that I am up to my orders, and in a position to give prompt delivery to all the fuel trade that is sent my way.

Mail and telephone calls will receive immediate attention.

John P. Quinn

DRY AND YARDS, GORHAM

AND DIX STREET

Telephones 1180 and 2480. When one is busy call the other.

PROF. BROGAN

RECEIVES PROMOTION IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

The many friends of Prof. Hugh H. Brogan, formerly of this city, but now connected with the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C., will be pleased to learn that as the result of a competitive examination for promotion in the Naval Almanac office of the Navy department he has received a substantial increase in salary as assistant in that department.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

THE MARKET

WAS DULL AT THE OPENING TODAY

Fluctuations Were Narrow and Mixed

—Market Gathered Strength When Selling Orders Were Cleared Up

Reading Made a Gain of Two Points

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The opening stock market was generally dull and fluctuations were narrow and mixed. Two thousand shares of U. P. sold at 185 to 185½, compared with 185½-8 last night. U. S. Steel fluctuated somewhat feverishly, running at 5-8 and rallying 3-8. American woolen lost 12-2, Louisville & Nashville 1 and American Smelting 5-8. Pullman sold at 115 to 185½, advanced at 11-2 and Kansas City Southern 5-8.

The market gathered strength when the selling orders were cleared up and there was a general brisk advance in which the prominent railroads and industrial stocks figured conspicuously. Reading made a gain of 2 points. U. P. and Consolidated Gas 1 3-8 and Southern Pacific, Ches. & Ohio; Wabash, preferred, Kansas City Southern, Colo. Fuel and Westinghouse, Elec. 1. Trading became quiet at the high level.

The market closed rather heavy and dull. Prices moved upwards again in the late dealings after a period of quiet. Gains in Reading reached 2½; Pittsburgh Coal 49¢, Union Pacific 2½, and several other stocks one or more.

BOSTON CURB MARKET

Stocks High Low Close

Amal. Neve... 6 29 30

Balt. & Ohio... 127 127 127

Cal. & Arizona... 70 70 70

Copper Range... 18 18 18

Franklin... 18 18 18

Granby... 95 95 95

Greene-Cananea... 10 10 10

Isle Royale... 24 24 24

J. W. & N. H. 12 12 12

North Butte... 12 12 12

Osceola... 154 154 154

Shannon... 16 16 16

Superior Copper... 67 67 67

Superior Pitts... 15 15 15

United & Co... 10 10 10

United Frut... 184 184 184

United St. M... 67 67 67

U. S. Coal & Oil... 38 38 38

U. S. Smelting... 47 47 47

U. S. Smelting p... 51 51 51

U. S. Steel... 42 42 42

Winona... 11 11 11

Wolverine... 110 110 110

Corresponding week in Jan., 1909: Exchanges, \$182,651,876; balances, \$11,631,440.

Cotton Futures

Opening Closing

Jan. 14.18 14.24

March 14.43 14.31

April 14.21 14.21

May 14.49 14.33

June 14.26 14.26

Aug. 14.39 14.26

Sept. 12.97 12.93

Oct. 12.58 12.60

Nov. 12.27 12.27

Dec. 12.32 12.37

Spot Cotton

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Spot cotton closed quiet, 20 points lower. Middle Georgia 14.55; Middle Gulf 14.50.

Sales, \$182,651,876; balances, \$11,631,440.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks today was 27.65.

The statement of banks and trust companies of greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows:

Loans, decrease, \$6,724,700. Specie, increase, \$326,500. Legal tenders, decrease, \$71,300. Total deposits increase \$3,217,100.

Clearing House Statement

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold \$33,625,750 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule. This is an increase of \$3,264,100 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans, increase, \$17,486,200. Deposits, increase, \$27,004,400. Circulation, decrease \$562,500. Legal tenders, decrease \$72,000. Surplus reserve \$33,625,750, increase \$3,264,100. Ex. U. S. deposits, \$31,078,000, increase \$3,255,450.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks today was 27.65.

The statement of banks and trust companies of greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows:

Loans, decrease, \$6,724,700. Specie, increase, \$326,500. Legal tenders, decrease, \$71,300. Total deposits increase \$3,2

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

THE ELECTION OF ENGINEER BOWERS.

The city council did the right thing in reelecting Engineer Bowers. To have elected another man to the place would have put the city to considerable expense on matters such as grade crossings, driven wells, sewers and bridges on which Mr. Bowers has done a good deal of work and with the details of which he is conversant as no other man could be without years of experience.

SECRETARY WILSON ON HIGH LIVING.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture has had a good deal to say in regard to the high cost of living of late, but he has invariably placed the blame on the people themselves. He says they live too expensively. "We pay more for the common necessities of life than do any other people in the world," he said. That is nothing new. We have been doing that ever since the republican party allowed the trusts to get entrenched on the necks of the people. Yet Secretary Wilson says a reduction in the tariff would bring no relief. He knows, or should know, that his statement on this point is untrue. If foreign competition were not completely shut out the trusts would not be so secure. They would not be able, as they are now, to stamp out domestic competition also. The trusts and the combines rather than the increase in the production of gold or the tendency to get away from the farms, explain why we have fictitious values, why the prices of commodities have little relation to the intrinsic value of the same articles in the markets of the world.

Secretary Wilson says we pay more for the necessities of life than any other people; he might have said that we pay twice as much as most peoples and that but few of them pay much more than half what we pay. The dishonesty of the prices which the American consumer has to pay is shown by the fact that American exporters can send their meat, their wheat, their steel rails and many other products to the old world and sell them there cheaper than in the American market. It never occurs to Secretary Wilson to discuss this phase of the high cost of living. His claim that the people indulge in luxurious living is all nonsense. He has been talking a great deal lately and trying to place the blame for high prices anywhere but where it belongs.

The people of this country are not so obtuse as not to understand Mr. Wilson thoroughly. He has talked so much and has so endeavored to misrepresent the facts, that the people long ago have come to the conclusion that he is but a trust apologist. If he had the interests of the people at heart he could easily find the real causes for the exorbitant prices in this country.

GRAMMAR MASTERS WANT AN INCREASE.

The demand of the grammar masters for an increase of salary comes at a very inopportune time, time when the cry is for economy, when department estimates are being sliced to pieces and when the expenditures of the school department seem to have passed beyond the limits of reasonable economy.

The grammar masters cite the fact that their salary has not been increased for 17 years, while the cost of living in that period has increased from 30 to 40 per cent.

That is undoubtedly true. The salary of the principals is now \$2000, and that sum does not go nearly as far as it did 17 years ago. But there are other officials rendering very valuable service who work far more continuously than do the grammar masters and yet receive no higher salary, if as high, and they suffer just as much as the grammar masters from the increased cost of living.

The masters have to work or supervise the work of others not more than 180 days a year for a period of five and a half or six hours a day. They have ten weeks vacation in summer; they have vacations at Christmas and Easter and no school on holidays, with several other days off when the superintendent in his kindness of heart rings the no-school bell.

Now if we figure out the pay of the principals per hour we shall find that 180 days of six hours each will be 1116 hours, making the pay per hour \$1.80. On this basis they are beyond all question the highest paid workers on the city pay roll.

The city treasurer has to work eight hours a day for fifty weeks in a year. Omitting holidays this is 2352 hours, which at \$2700 a year would make his pay per hour \$1.14. Neither city engineer nor the mayor gets much more than half the pay per hour that the grammar masters receive. So that it appears the principals after all are pretty well paid for the time they work when their compensation is considered in comparison with that of other officials.

Some of our public officials, such as the superintendent of the police department and the superintendent of the water department, have to work practically 24 hours per day all the year round, for \$2000, the same pay as the principals. There is no need of figuring out the rate per hour for these officials. It would seem ridiculously low, and we do not want to suggest that they should have an increase in salary.

On the other hand it is plain that the rank and file of the teachers must have felt as did the principals, the reduced purchasing power of the dollar, and as they individually receive little more than one-third of the pay of a grammar master, they would doubtless feel that if salaries were being increased their claims should also be considered.

We do not attempt to disparage the great value of the grammar master's work when he does work, for we understand that some do very little work, throwing the main burden upon the first assistant. It might be in order to inquire how long the first assistant should perform the duties of principal without drawing the principal's salary.

On the whole we would suggest that before the school board undertakes to increase salaries it shall adopt some means of reducing its expenditures and that when it has money enough to warrant an increase of salaries the rank and file of the teachers shall get an increase as well as the grammar masters. We believe that there are several sources of expenditure in the school department that might be cut down; we are of the opinion that there is room for retrenchment in the kindergartens, and that if the unnecessary changes in text books were avoided the department would be saved a considerable sum annually that is now spent for the benefit of the book publishers rather than the schools.

SEEN AND HEARD

POEM FOR CHILDREN.

The following poem by Watts should be committed to memory by children:

Whatever brawls disturb the street
There should be peace at home.
Where sisters dwell and brothers meet,
Quarrels should never come.

Birds in their little nests agree
And 'tis a shameful sight
When children of one family
Fall out and chide and fight.

Hard names at first and threatening words
That are but noisy brats,
May grow to clubs and naked swords
To murder and to death.

Pardon O Lord, our childish rage
Our little brawls remove
That as we grow to riper age
Our hearts may all be love.

The same author in another poem for children says:

Let dogs delight to bark and bite
For God hath made them so;
Let bears and lions growl and fight
For 'tis their nature to.

But children you should never let
Such angry passions rise;
Your little hands were never made
To tear each other's eyes.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

President Woodrow Wilson, chairman of the Rhodes scholarship committee of New Jersey, announced the appointment of Archie Huston Ormond of the class of '08, Princeton university, as Rhodes scholar to Oxford, to fill the vacancy which will be caused by the graduation this year of Donald Grant Herring '07. He is a son of Professor A. T. Ormond and was a member of the university wrestling team for three years and received high honors at graduation.

The Central Congregational church of Lynn has extended a call to Rev. Robert MacDonald, D. D., of the Washington avenue church, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to become its pastor, and he has been asked to take charge on March 1. Dr. MacDonald has not yet given his reply. He has been at Brooklyn for thirteen years, and previous to that was pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist church, Boston. Dr. MacDonald holds three degrees from Harvard university, and was for three consecutive years resident preacher at Harvard.

The Russische Korrespondenz, in speaking of Professor Maxim Kowalewski, member of parliament and editor of the Strana, says that despite able defense, the professor will have to spend two months in prison, for having published in 1906 an article which was adjudged "offensive." The article in question was written by a correspondent, who gave an account of brutalities practiced in Russia in the name of the law. In his defense Kowalewski said: "I had no reason to doubt the published statement, because I knew that a printing establishment in St. Petersburg had been destroyed by order of the government, in which the manuscript of the third volume of a scientific work on which I had labored industriously was burned."

Elmer Glyn and Yvette Gilbert are announced as recent members of anti-suffrage associations. Miss Glyn has joined an English society and Miss Gilbert has been proposed for membership in an association in this country. Both women are held to have declared their inability to understand why any woman should want to vote when she has health and a good husband—a classification which does not include all women, it is needless to comment.

Professor Samuel T. Dutton, superintendent of the Horace Mann school and professor of English in Columbia university, has just returned from an extended tour through Northern Europe, where he lectured upon American educational methods. In Northern Europe Professor Dutton was the

FILED CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blister, Bleeding or Prolonged Piles. In 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Dr. J. Oliver Sartwell

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Nervous and Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Treatments at home or office. 100 Westford st., Lowell. Tel. 50-1.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND

PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

Chin Lee Co.

RESTAURANT

Open every day at 11:30 a. m. and

Sundays at 12 m. 117 Merrimack st. Telephone 1322. Chop Suey put up to take out.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

All descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.,

Cor. Gorham and Anderson Sts.

Near Edson Cemetery

Telephone 1617.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

—FOR—

Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

—FOR SALE—

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and see us.

LOWELL INN, busiest place in Central Street.

FURNITURE MOVING

You may be thinking about moving.

If so, just call or telephone to the honest and reliable WILLIAM RIGG.

He promptly handles all orders promptly

attended to and handled with the greatest care.

The home is disengaged and there is none better than RIGG's packers.

Our specialty is piano moving.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Moderate Rate Passenger Service

Boston-Glasgow via Londonderry, Ire.

Nunidum, Feb. 11; Ionian, Feb. 24;

Pratoron, Mar. 10; Nunidum, Mar. 24.

Second Cabin, Glasgow and Derry, £2.50 upwards. Third class, £7.75.

Glasgow, Derry, Belfast and Liverpool.

Prepaid steamer rate, £3.50. Entire

round reserved for married couples.

Children 12 years half-price. H. & A. ALLEN, 110 State St. Boston.

DENIS MURPHY

18 Appleton Street

guest of Minister Egan at Cooper Union soon after the adverse report on Dr. Cook had been made. As Minister Egan's guest, Professor Dutton was entertained at dinner at the royal palace, where Dr. Cook and his claims were the chief topic of conversation. Professor Dutton said he learned that the early popular feeling for Cook had been the work of the press, but that among the scientists strong doubts were entertained from the first.

A publicity department has been opened in connection with the International Sunday School Association, and Rev. John F. McKamy, of The Westminster Teacher, has gone from Nashville in Boston to take charge of the Six Nations.

LOWELL

C. Fremont Morse to Lucius A. Derby, land on Worcester Avenue, road and Bassett st., land on Pawtucket Avenue, Caleb F. Fisher to Mary G. Sargent, land and buildings on Wilder st., Charles F. Lancaster et al. to Delta T. McLean, land on Cluer st., William F. McLean to Eugene F. Flynn, land and buildings on School st., Florence Hildreth Neasham et al. to Joseph Rubash, land and buildings on Front st., Otto Deziel to Avila Sawyer, land on Pawtucket st., Thomas Callahan to Pierre Tremblay, land on Old Meadow, Francois X. Danseureau to Eliza Palmer, land and buildings on Eliza Palmer, Elizabeth Harris to George L. Hubbard, land and buildings on School st., Hurley H. Wiggin to Helen Augusta Con, land and buildings on Bridge and West Tenth sts., Clough and Elmwood avenues, \$1.

Kate F. Hull to Leonard R. Bacon, Ann Eliza Hartshorn to James C. Warren, land and buildings on Tyler st., \$1.

Edward Hartshorn's tr. to James C. Warner, land and buildings on Tyler st., James C. Warner to Ann Eliza Hartshorn, land, \$1.

Cerise May Bassom et al. to Ambrose Hindle et al., land on Woburn st. and Commonwealth Ave., \$1.

Elijah Harris et al. to Frederick W. C. Hammon, land and buildings on Blossom st., \$1.

Mary E. Kelley et al. to Thomas J. McMahon, land and buildings on Cross st., James Dawson to James Small, land and buildings on South Whipple st., \$1.

Mary E. Kneeland to George F. White, land and buildings on Main st., \$1.

John Mussen to Lizzie B. Comptons, land on Burlington ave., \$1.

BILLERICA

Edgar P. Sellew to Ida G. Worth, land on Riverdale road, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Archibald V. Lloyd, land on Dale st., \$1.

CARLISLE

Luanah M. Carr to Alvah Carr et al., land, \$1.

CHELMISFORD

Arthur E. Reed et al. to Edward W. Chadbourne, land on Old Town road, \$1.

Christopher Ruby's tr. to Julius Carlson, land and buildings, \$1.

DRACTON

Cornelius Connell et al. to Angelina Leblanc, land on Hawthrill st., \$1.

Alfred S. Parker to Chester Harold Parker's gtr. et al., land and buildings, \$1.

Charles Daggett to Walter F. Leight, land, \$1.

DUNSTABLE

James E. Weston to Frederick A. Chaffee, land on Main st., \$1.

H. Grace Merrill to Lizzie A. Moody, land on Main st., \$1.

TEWKSBURY

William H. Atish Tr. to John Koussard, land at Oakland park, \$1.

William H. Atish Tr. to Stylianos Koutsos, land at Oakland park, \$1.

William H. Atish Tr. to Christos Gerostyros, land at Oakland park, \$1.

William H. Atish Tr. to Costelios Gerostyros, land at Oakland park, \$1.

H. Whitfield's est. by coll. to William Corrigan, land, \$1.

Harry V. Whitfield's est. by coll. to Ernest C. Swain, land, \$2.34.

Grace V. Nickerson to William Feran, land on Oak st., \$1.

Grace V. Nickerson to John F. McMillan, land at Central st., \$1.

Toothaker et al. land on Willow and Bond sts. and Mystic ave., \$1.

Law

CITY OF PARIS

Crowded With Refugees and the Hungry Attack Stores

Conditions Began to Improve Early This Morning—Waters of Seine at Last Cease to Rise—Plans for Relief for the Stricken City

PARIS, Jan. 29.—An agonizing cry went up from the people of Paris last night: "Will the end never come?"

After a slow but steady rise of the waters throughout the day the fluvial department at midnight could only answer that it was probable the crest of the turbulent flood would be reached today.

The water has begun to fall in all or the affluents of the Seine above Paris but the passage through the city is clogged by bridges and an immense accumulation of drift. The seething waters hourly are spreading over new

chocked underground rivers and sewers are bursting their confines and playing havoc with the street pavements more cellars and threatening foundations of more great buildings.

A story of the details of the greatest flood that has swept Paris in years would simply be a repetition of what has gone before.

Last night the city presented a weird spectacle, the soldiers sailors, terrors and police hastily constructing temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading waters while pickets patrol those sections of the city which are plunged in darkness by the bursting of gas mains and the stalling of electric lighting plants.

Succoring Refugees.

The situation in the Place de l'Opera is grave. The entire territory has been roped off as unsafe. It is stated also that the new Equitable Life Assurance building is in danger of collapse.

President Fallières and Premier Briand drove in automobiles yesterday to the flooded suburbs where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging the soldiers and others in their salvage and rescue work.

On their return they said that everything humanly possible was being done to aid the stricken.

Charitable organizations are cooperating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals.

The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrieking from their windows for bread.

Enormous Number of Refugees.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charente alone sending in 35,000 who had come there from Calais and other afflicted points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded.

The family of M. Barthou, ex-minister



This is the trademark which is found on every bottle of the genuine Scott's Emulsion

the standard Cod Liver Oil preparation of the world.

Nothing equals it to build up the weak and wasted bodies of young and old. All Druggists

Send 10¢ worth of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Broken Eggs

MEAN LOSS OF PROFIT

You can carry them safely in the

Farmers' Modern Egg Crate

No chance for a miscount either. Light and strong. All carriers locked in at one operation by patent slide lock. We have five sizes. You can't afford to be without one.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St.

contents into the basement of the principal market and destroying the entire reserve stock of provisions. The place due Palais-Bourbon, where the deputies are now sitting, is nearly isolated. While corporals and two soldiers in a rowboat were trying to deliver the orders of their commander, the boat was swept into the Seine and the corporal fell overboard. The two soldiers sprang into the seething water to save their comrade, and after an exciting effort the corporal and one soldier were rescued by ropes thrown by sailors on shore. The other soldier was drowned.

One Quarter Flooded

It is difficult to present a mental picture of the geographical limits of the submerged area of Paris, but, roughly speaking, it is estimated that the surface inundated from the Seine, which must not be confused with the overflow in the back streets from broken sewers and subterranean rivers, covers about nine square miles, or one-quarter of the city.

Beginning above, where the Seine enters the fortification, every quay is under water and practically the entire arrondissement, the largest in the city, is submerged, the flood extending back from the Quai de Bercy and the Quai de la Rapée to the place de la Nation and place de la Bastille.

Just below, as far as the Place du Chatelet, behind the Quai des Celestins and the Quai Henry IV, water covers the old marsh to a depth of 12 feet.

Great Buildings Surrounded

The lower quarters of the île St. Louis and the île de la Cité, where Notre Dame is situated, and immediately opposite are covered; the streets in front of the Tuilleries gardens, the Louvre and the museum are completely immersed, and the same condition exists in patches in the place de la Concorde.

Thence in a rectangle bounded by the river and the avenue Champs Elysées, the Gobelin factory and thence, except for the Ste. Geneviève hill, on which the Panthéon is situated, it is bounded by St. Germain boulevard to a point back of the Trocadero the flood widening until at Autel it reaches back half a mile.

On the left bank of the Seine the water is generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning above the city it covers a major portion of the thirteenth arrondissement back as far as the Gobelin factory and thence, except for the Ste. Geneviève hill, on which the Panthéon is situated, it is bounded by St. Germain boulevard to a point back of the Palais Bourbon. This district is called the old Latin quarter and comprises the law courts, of the Institute Des Beaux Art, the Mazarin palace and the scientific publishing houses.

Farther below the water surrounds the foreign office and sweeps back across Esplanade des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel tower stands.

Transverse streets, like Bonaparte, throughout this area are under from two to five feet of water and are only accessible by boats.

Below the Champs de Mars to the fortifications the Javel district is submerged back to the Rue Lecourbe, a distance of nearly a mile from the river, the water in many places reaching the second stories of houses.

The water in the Bois de Boulogne fortification reached the Grand Cascade and below the river is one-third of a mile wide over the entire plain opposite the Palais Bourbon.

The French government is deeply touched by the expressions of sympathy that have been received abroad.

King Victor Emmanuel and the Italian cabinet have sent messages of condolence and Pope Pius has transmitted \$6000 to Monsignor Amelie, the archbishop of Paris, for use among the poor.

The Esplanade des Invalides is a sheet of water. The ebb flood has crept back almost to the Jardin du Luxembourg on its left bank and invaded the Place de la Concorde which was closed and guarded by soldiers, and the lower Champs Elysées, on the right bank. The Palais de Glace and other pleasure resorts and restaurants are surrounded, even the Place de l'Opera, at the core of the city, threatening to sink to the subway beneath.

Cellars throughout the district from that point to the St. Lazare station comprising the faubourg Montmartre and the rue Berger and the richer sections in the rue de Provence, the rue Drouot and the rue Chateaudun, are filled to the street level with water from the overflowed subterranean river.

From the rue de la Grange-Batelière only one street, the rue de la Roquette, is open to the submerged 11th arrondissement, necessitating a three-mile detour to reach the 11th from the 9th arrondissement.

As Bad as War

The palais de Legion d'Honneur has been evacuated. The situation in the neighborhood of the French Institute has become desperate. Yesterday's papers are filled with pages of pitiful and terrible details.

War would hardly play such havoc. The "city of lights" has become a city of slime, filled with muddy waters. Business is almost at a standstill, and the hotels are crowded with persons who have fled from inundated homes.

The prices of necessities are advancing by leaps and bounds as the paralysis of transportation facilities entering the city extends. The Northern railroad alone, of the vast network of railroads, still operates directly into the city, and the operation of this line is threatened by the deplorable situation at the St. Lazare station, where the tracks are submerged and the immense building is in danger of falling, as a result of broken water mains beneath its foundations.

This last means of insuring suburban traffic was interrupted for a time yesterday when the tracks of the belt lines were engulfed at the rue de Courcelles. The roads leading to the city were filled this morning with pedestrians coming to their work, and long processions of refugees bent beneath the weight of sacks containing the few of their belongings that they had been able to save. Practically all of them are without funds.

Disaster followed disaster during the day. A gaping chasm opened in the lower Champs Elysées, engulfing a cart and two men. One of the men was rescued, but the other, with the horse, was swept away to his death.

Yester noon the water pushed out of the Tuilleries entrance to the Metropolitan subway, flooding the square in front of the Comédie Française.

An attempt to keep the water down in the section of the subway at this place was made by using pumps through holes bored at distant points but with little success.

Within the city there is practically no means of transportation except by cab and taxi-autos, the owners of which charge fabulous prices. The steam trams, which were the only surface lines remaining after the electric cars failed, were unable to move today as the water had entered the engine boxes. The communication by omnibus and auto-buses between the two sides of the river has been suspended, owing to the unsafe condition of the bridges.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It's the little cough or cold allowed to run on without attention that fills three-fourths of the graveyards of this country.

Consumption is but the fatal stage of throat troubles—the little cough neglected.

Consumption is more appalling in its

destruction of life than any plague or pestilence that has swept over the world.

It works on, day and night, year in and year out.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is pre-

pared by doctors everywhere. It is

an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic. It overcomes all

waking, wasting and run-down condi-

tions of the body, brain and muscle, giv-

ing the system power to throw off all

resist coughs, colds, grip, catarrh, bron-

chitis and lung troubles; it is an abso-

lute cure and preventive of consump-

tion, pneumonia, bronchitis, malaria and

few fevers if taken in time in small

doses as directed.

All druggists, grocers and dealers, or

direct, \$1.00 a large bottle. Be sure you

get the genuine substitutes and imita-

tions are injurious. Medical Booklet,

containing rare common sense rules for

health and testimonies, also doctor's

advice sent free to anyone who writes,

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

New districts are being flooded constantly and the people are evacuating blocks of buildings. Several hospitals where sick and numbers of refugees were taken are in a dreadful plight owing to the water having reached their cellars and quenched the fires in the furnaces. Four hundred patients were hurriedly removed in ambulances from the Hospital De La Salpêtrière to the Hospital Bicêtre. Their rescue was dramatic; some of them were dying and aid came to them in the nick of time. The hospital already was isolated and a new rush of water threatened to level it.

At this moment the tireless prefect of police, M. Lepine, arrived and sent out a score of policemen on bicycles to summon ambulances and boats and additional police and soldiers.

While some of the soldiers were laying pontoons others tenderly lifted out patients from the hospital, all of them enveloped in blankets. Two hundred of them were saved in boats while the other 200 were carried across the pontoons on the backs of soldiers.

Schools Closed

A majority of the schools in Paris are closed and many of those in the suburbs are in recess.

The architect of the Opera House believes that the building is not in danger though water is rising beneath it.

Traffic in front of the Equitable Life Assurance building is closed on account of the collapse of the subway there. A dozen of the large jewelry shops in the Rue de la Paix have suspended business.

The prevailing belief is that even if the damage done by the water reaches no greater extent than is now the case, it will take years to efface the traces of the flood here.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with telegrams from anxious relatives. The Associated Press has been requested to announce that all Americans are safe. A few of them have been obliged to leave their lodgings in the lower part of the city, but the Latin quarter is high and safe.

The police are forcing evacuation of entire streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charente alone sending 38,000 who had come there from Canada and other afflicted points.

Many Thrilling Rescues

Many thrilling rescues are recorded. The family of M. Barthou, former minister of public works, whose home in the Avenue d'Antin is surrounded by water, was taken out on the backs of soldiers and rescued in boats.

A large number of the schools that have been closed because of the lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing them all.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris last night were without light and several of them were without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a session yesterday in the water-battered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic. Parliament today voted a bill extending business for one month.

Messages of sympathy and of assistance are pouring in on the government from all parts of the world.

During the day 1500 persons were removed from houses in the 11th arrondissement. Provisions are being distributed there by boats.

Water is pouring into the basement of the Comédie Française.

Boats have arrived here from Gennevilliers, six miles northwest of Paris, asking assistance. The dyke there has broken, flooding the town. Gennevilliers has a population of about 7000.

Shortly after midnight the water surrounded the parapet of the île St. Louis, which is now practically submerged.

Ambassador Bacon has received a cable from President Fait expressing the profound sympathy of the American people with France and asking if the assistance of the Red Cross is desired.

Upon the general principle of accepting foreign aid it is understood that the government has reached no decision.

The American chamber of commerce in Paris already has raised \$35,000 for the sufferers. This does not include the \$20,000 given by J. Pierpont Morgan.

President Fallières has received a cablegram from President Fait expressing the profound sympathy of the American people with France and asking if the assistance of the Red Cross is desired.

Upon the general principle of accepting foreign aid it is understood that the government has reached no decision.

The American chamber of commerce in Paris already has raised \$35,000 for the sufferers. This does not include the \$20,000 given by J. Pierpont Morgan.

The second social and dance of the Evergreens was held last night in Prudential hall. The large attendance evidenced the popularity of the club and the affair, to say the least, was a success.

Music for dancing was furnished by Gilmore's orchestra, and the officers in charge were as follows:

General manager, Fred W. Eichard; assistant general manager, William J. Cormier; floor director, Emil Dyer; chief aids, Charles Barnard, John Walsh; aids, Fred Gregoire, John Gregoire, Fred J. Burns, Hermelias Eichard; Joseph Brechin, William Langton, George Birkinhead, Lillian Brown, Minnie Brine, Angie Bernard, Anna McQuade, Ida Chatenauft, Alice Chatenauft, Mabel Brousseau; treasurer, Robert Curran.

The first session of the congress will be held in the afternoon of the same day. His Honor Mayor Howard of Salem will be one of the speakers. At night a banquet will be held. Among the speakers will be Hugo A. Dubuque, distinguished Fall River attorney, and Dr. J. A. Bedard of Lynn, president of the Society Historique Franco-American.

The remaining two days will be devoted to various business discussions of importance, and on the last day the newly-elected general officers will be installed. Among items of interest scheduled to come up at the business sessions is the new code of commands drawn up by a special committee appointed to that effect last December, and of which Capt. Bergeron of Lowell is a member.

JAMES J. KEENE

THE READY TO WEAR CONSERVATORY



A BUNCH OF VALLEY LILIES

Artificial Flowers Supplant Fresh Blossoms In Fashionable Favor This Season

for the manufactured posy does not ruin the gown as will a heavy damp mass of real blossoms. Hard-hearted mothers often make their daughters on their evening frocks replace the stunning bunch of valley lilies or violets Jack-in-the-Pulpit may have sent them with artificial duplicates that deceive even the knowing eye of the gilded youth of the day.

After all, this brightening the street costume with a bunch of flowers is attractive. Almost every girl one meets has her turban finished with a perfect orchid or rose or waxy-like gardenia or one of the same flowers is tucked to her muff or tucked in the front of her suit as a little corsage bouquet.

In connection with bouquets a new way of showing off the small bunch at a debutante tea is to have them pinned up against some rare tapestry or embroidery. As gardenias and violets are favorites, this way of disposing of them makes the corner so decorated resemble a florist's window. At one of the recent teas a foliage tapestry piece was the background for at least fifty bunches of flowers. The effect was charming.

This season's "bridal" flower is the white orchid arranged in a shower bouquet, slightly changed in shape from that of last season with feathery sprays of fern and occasional cascades of lilies of the valley with the orchids.

Another favorite bridal flower is the gardenia, which invariably is combined with lilies of the valley. The gardenia lends itself charmingly to the shower effect. Its glossy leaves make a rich note of color back of the drifts of tiny lilies that sway against it. These bridal bouquets are very smart when made up from artificial flowers. Indeed, it's the fad of the hour to use the imitation blossoms.

There is a story that Mme. de Pompadour to further the interests of Sevres pottery had an indoor winter garden at her Chateau de Bellevue filled with spring and summer flowers.

King Louis XV., having been invited to inspect the display, tried to pluck a bloom and discovered that all the flowers were of porcelain, exquisitely natural and each bearing its original scent. This little ruse of the Pompadour established Sevres ware in favor, for the monarch spent \$80,000 livres on Sevres porcelain flowers in one order, and his court had to follow suit. We may not be so liberal in our orders for the present imitation flowers, but there is no doubt that smart society women have made them the vogue of the season.

DAPHNE DEAN.

When the Lamp Is Lit

Musings of Elinor Hite

"I DON'T care how hard I work, but I do loathe responsibility," I heard a woman say the other day.

That means, my sisters, that this woman will never really make a success in life.

Every one who amounts to anything in this busy world of ours must take a share of the responsibility.

It's not fair to shelve things on to other people.

Learn to use your judgment, and as you exercise this faculty you will be surprised to see how it will develop and become almost automatic in its working.

I know some women who can't even decide on dresses for themselves. There are others who will even appeal to the salesman whether "such and such" a thing would be better for them to buy than "this or that."

"What do you think?" is the constant cry of the woman without decision.

Now, if you haven't much decision of character in your makeup start at once to cultivate it. The beginning of the new year is a fine time to commence.

It's never too late to begin, and you'll never get on in this world until you do.

THE POMPADOUR PATCH IS THE THING.

Smart girls are wearing the black patches on their faces such as the lovely Mme. de Pompadour and her contemporaries used to place here and there to mark out their beauties. The poets of that time sang of them in their verses and madrigals. Once more we are to have the irregular black "beauty spots" to accentuate the whiteness of our faces and shoulders, and who knows if with them there will not be a return to the powdered wig of olden times!

American Girl at Roumanian Court



MISS MILDRED RIDGELY CARTER.

Sleeves Are No Longer Tight

Newest Models Recall Frivolities of the Cavaliers

We have entered upon a new sleeve era, and it is only on tailored blouses and severe little one-piece frocks that the long, tight sleeves of a few tucks are seen. The widening of sleeves in coats and frocks has come so gradually that the majority of women have paid no attention to the fact until recently. The present modish elegance for dressy waists and house frocks is an adaptation of the cavalier's slashed manchoe of the Stuart dynasty and in its complex arrangement reminds one of Katharine's sleeve which moved Petruchio to exclaim:

What's this—a sleeve? "Tis like a dent canon,

What? Up and down, carved like an apple tart?

Here's a snip and rip and cut and slash and slash

Like a censer in a barber shop.

The elbow puff is one of the most observed manifestations of the new style. Sleeves that have no puff inserted at the elbow have a series of little ones from shoulder to elbow or a large one terminating in a high cuff.

For severe tailored modes these elaborate designs are not permissible, and the "Dishop" and "Flagan" types are used. The latter cut in one with the body of the waist has its fullness caught into simple narrow wristband. It is a style designed, however, for slender women only. The bish-

sleeve is a smaller version of the same thing, but is set into the armhole in the regular way.

The sleeve which is openly gathered into the armhole is not yet in evidence, although there is every reason to believe that it will appear in a short while on the fashion horizon.

There is, however, a happy sleeve fashion much appreciated when a dress is to be made over—that of matching the frock color in a thin material or in silk or velvet. Much may be done, too, when the gown fabric is at a premium, with fur and braid. The popularity of the latter makes it possible now to widen and lengthen at one's pleasure. But in coats it is always a mistake to introduce sleeves of a different kind.

As to length, as much liberty is allowed between a short and long sleeve as in everything else connected with dress. Both are worn, and even mousquetaires are still used on smart gowns. The majority of evening sleeves are longer and more bountiful than we have seen for several seasons. One material is generally placed above the other, both sheer and differing in color.

Many evening gowns have sleeves that leave the outside part of the arm bare, some have a draped puff of chiffon edged with a bit of lace, and some have merely a shoulder strap to show where the sleeve ought to be. When bringing a gown up to date the sleeve has to be altered an excellent substitute often is found in a black or white manchoe of tulle, shirred into tucks and fitted to the arm with bands of button. Lace, net, gold and silver tissue and chiffon cloth are used in creating the sleeves of smart gowns. One or all of these materials may be employed on the same sleeve.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

ward, like the Psycho knot. The costume is larger than any seen for some time.

It is said that the lines extending out on the sides of the head lend an air of great dignity to a slender woman who affects the princess style of costume.

How the little woman will look upon the new style of hairdressing and what the milliners will do about it remain to be seen—one might add, if femininity at large will stand for it.

THE MODISH BLACK BOW. The cold severity of the white linen blouse in winter is very much lessened if a bit of black is used about the collar.

If a white stock is worn a smart arrangement is that of a narrow band of black moire or silk at the base of the stock and finished with a wide bow in front.

Many of the new stocks come with this adornment. Lingerie bows with colored embroidery are used also with a half inch band to fasten them in, but the black has decidedly more style.

HARDLY COMPLIMENTARY. At a wedding breakfast a nervous and embarrassed bridegroom was called upon to respond to the usual toast.

Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose, with some dim idea of impressing the fact that he had not expected to have to make any sort of a speech.

Laying his hand upon the bride's shoulder and looking affectionately down upon her, he commenced:

"Er—er—this thing has been forced upon me unexpectedly."

LINGERIE TRIMMINGS.

THE general lines and styles in the cut of undergarments have not changed this season from those of last year. But new trimming themes are to be seen on the latest lingerie models.

Laces of fine mesh have been replaced by clumsy, Irish crochet and square mesh fillet. Then, too, all over-tucking in this must is an innovation.

Many new models have this substantial quality, and there is a distinctness about the fine tucking that is very beautiful. Narrow bands of

RECIPES FOR THE EVERYDAY TABLE

FOR a delicious apple pudding fill a buttered baking dish with alternate layers of breadcrumbs and apple sauce which has been seasoned to taste. Cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake slowly, covered, for about thirty minutes. Uncover and brown. Uncooked apples chopped fine and mixed with chopped nuts make a delicious pudding with breadcrumbs. In this case the pudding must be cooked slowly until the apples are tender. Serve it hot with cream or hard sauce.

CRYSTALIZED APPLES.

For the crystalized apples peel and quarter tart apples of fine flavor and put them into an earthen pudding dish, with enough water to prevent them from burning. Sprinkle with sugar and grated orange peel. Cover the dish with a plute and put it in a hot oven, where it should remain for several hours or until the fruit is thoroughly cooked. Do not spoil the shape of the apples by stirring them. When they are like clear red crystals they should be cooled and served with cream.

"PARSON'S HAT" CAKES.

Make a short crust paste with two cupfuls of flour, one-half solid cupful of butter, two yolks of eggs, one dessertspoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt and a little water. Roll out the crust on a floured paste board. Prepare some rounds about two and a half inches in diameter, put one teaspoonful of apricot or quince marmalade in the center of each round, wet the edges, take up three sides and shape like a three-cornered hat. See that the ends are well sealed, brush over with milk or water, sprinkle with powdered sugar and place each "hat" carefully on a greased baking tin. Bake for fifteen minutes in an oven fairly well heated. Serve either hot or cold.

cot or quince marmalade in the center of each round, wet the edges, take up three sides and shape like a three-cornered hat. See that the ends are well sealed, brush over with milk or water, sprinkle with powdered sugar and place each "hat" carefully on a greased baking tin. Bake for fifteen minutes in an oven fairly well heated. Serve either hot or cold.

FISH EN CASSEROLE.

Fish either warmed from a previous meal or in its original state may be cooked with whatever vegetable the household prefers and prove a most appetizing casserole dish.

To cook a thick slice of some large fish, wash and wipe thoroughly dry, then dredge with a little flour and place in the casserole with a few small onions and a couple of potatoes cut into small pieces, a cupful of string beans and a few stalks of celery cut in pieces. Pour over the fish a cupful of hot water in which two tablespoonsfuls of butter have been melted. Season with pepper and salt and cook until testing with a fork indicates that the dish is done.

A DOUGHNUT SUGGESTION.

If women who make doughnuts and crullers would use little less flour than the recipe calls for and stand the mixture on the ice before it is rolled out, to get thoroughly chilled and stiff, then cut it and fry it quickly before it has time to soften, the cakes would be more delicate than when stirred stiff enough with flour to hold together when the paste is warm.

THE PASSING OF WEDDING RECEPTIONS.

THERE is a rumor abroad that the dread wedding reception will soon be a thing of the past. Of course there must be something of like nature to take its place. A wedding wouldn't be a wedding without some sort of social gymnastics, but the English have hit upon a plan of giving a party for the bride the day before the wedding.

At several of the smart church weddings held recently in London the large reception after the religious ceremony was dropped. In these cases afternoon or evening parties given by the bride's parents on the day before, when all the presents were displayed, were substituted. The guests came in gala attire. All things considered, the plan was not such a half bad one after all.

One advantage of the day before wedding reception is that the hostess could arrange the hours of her guests to suit her convenience and comfort, so that it would be possible to avoid a crush of people, all trying to do the same thing at the same time and all trying to make good their escape as soon as possible, and for another reason by this arrangement the sacred and secular parts of the wedding would thus be separated more decidedly than they are now.

The combination garment seen in the illustration is of finest muslin, and the trimming arrangement is of the very latest vogue.

AN ATTRACTIVE NEW TRIMMING SCHEME.

tucking instead of bands of insertion give great relief from the more ornate ornamentation.

Solid embroidery is still trailing over yokes and sleeves and is applied over the finest tucking. The trimming on this season's lingerie stands for more durability and just as much decorative beauty as that of previous years.

The combination garment seen in the illustration is of finest muslin, and the trimming arrangement is of the very latest vogue.

TO LOSEN ARTICLES THAT HAVE BECOME FIXED.

If tumblers become fixed tap gently around with another tumbler and like magic they will come apart. If a glass stopper is hard to remove from a bottle tap around it with another bottle and it will be loosened. The rule is tap each article with another of the same kind.

BUTTER BY THE YARD. In Cambridge, England, the quaint old custom of rolling butter into sticks and selling it by the yard still exists.

So accustomed have the butter merchants in the markets become to this

practice that they use neither weights nor scales. A neat cut with a knife and the yard of butter is divided into halves, quarters or eighths, as may be required.

NOVEL VEGETABLE DISH.

Among the new table dishes of imitation Sheffield, which is of silver or nickel instead of copper, there is one which should strongly appeal to the housewife with a small family. It is also excellent for apartment houses where only two or three persons are served at one table.

There is a deep bowl of the Sheffield, into which hot water is put, and fitted into this is a dish which holds four or six different vegetables. The divisions slant from a central standard. The top fits tightly over the outside bowl.

The steam from the hot water keeps the vegetables hot, and the dish is quite a decorative one for the maid to pass. That it saves service and adds to the quickness of presenting vegetables to the guests after the meat one can see at a glance.

LACE FLOWERS.

Brussels lace or fine, cobwebby malines can be fashioned into flowers and spread in this form on the dark softness of a fur hat.

Potatoe are made of the lace, and the centers are supplied from the millinery department of any store.

"Tell tell you," quoth the sage one.

"The only accessories required are a large, square, low hatbox, or a high one, may be cut down until the sides measure about six inches, and a five cent bag of ordinary bran from the nearest feed store, a package of corn flour and a rather soft bristled brush such as one uses for brushing a man's hat. This is my stock in trade.

"To begin operations pour the bran

into a dish and place it in a moderately hot oven until it is thoroughly heated through (the very careful not to let it burn); then take it out and pour it on top of the white fox fur, which means has been placed in the box, and proceed gently, but firmly, to rub the hot bran into every part of the fur, not forgetting the tails and head.

"Then smooth the bran off lightly with the hand and notice if the fur looks perfectly clean and white. If parts still seem to be soiled pour more hot bran on them and rub it in well a second time.

"Now smooth out all superfluous bran, and leave it in the hatbox and brush off what remains in the fur with long sweeps of the brush, holding, if possible, out of the open window. Brush and beat gently until every atom of bran has been got rid of; then wipe the fur with a clean white cloth and give it a final good shaking to make the fur stand up. After this process it will look just like new."

"Ermine is best cleaned with hot corn flour, rubbed into the fur in just the same way and brushed and gently beaten out again."

As a parting piece of advice the amateur cleaner impressed upon her audience the importance of cleaning the fur inside a box and subsequently outside a window.

The best place for the cleaning process is a bathroom, where the flour dust as it settles can be removed easily with a damp cloth.

SOCIETY WOMEN A MAN STABBED.

Are Stirred by Slander Suit.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 20.—Milwaukee society is awaiting impatiently the coming of next Monday, the time set by Court Commissioner Julius E. Rosen for the examination of Mrs. Kate A. Townsend, against four women whom she has sued for \$20,000 damages on a charge of alleged slander.

The defendants—Mrs. Frances S. Kempster, recently divorced from Dr. Walter Kempster, noted alienist; Mrs. J. V. Quarles, wife of Ex-U. S. Senator Quarles; Mrs. Thomas H. Brown, former president of the state federation of Women's clubs, and Mrs. Edward Ferguson, secured an order for the examination immediately after they had been served with the papers in Mrs. Townsend's suit.

They looked over the complaint and found that its charges were made only in a general way, omitting times and places they are alleged to have spoken unfavorably of Mrs. Townsend. The complainant, it is said, also fails to state just what they are alleged to have said about Mrs. Townsend. They want her to be more specific, so that they may prepare their defense accordingly.

The exact language of the complaint is not known beyond those directly concerned in the litigation, for that document has not yet been placed on file in the clerk of court's office and the plaintiff and defendants refuse to talk.

One of the defendants, Mrs. Edward Ferguson, said: "Mrs. Townsend has made no specific charges and, therefore, there is nothing to them. They are absolutely false. We know this thing was coming and have had lawyers ready for sometime. We want to know more specifically what it is she accuses us of having done, so we are going to have her examined."

Mrs. Townsend, the plaintiff, is the widow of Hamilton Townsend. She is a member of various clubs of more or less exclusiveness. One is the Milwaukee Woman's club and another the Daughters of the American Revolution. She alleges that the four defendants conspired to so blacken her character that she would be expelled from those and other clubs of which she is now a member.

BOY ENSLAVERS

Is Denounced by the Court

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—After the conviction yesterday of Max Walk of New Rochelle on a charge of receiving stolen goods, Judge Swann in the court of general sessions thanked the jury for their verdict, telling them that Walk and his partner were guilty of conducting a worse form of "white slavery" than the kind which has recently had so much discussion.

Judge Swann said: "This taking boys as they come out of Elmira and other reformatories and putting them back into their old lives of thievery, under threat of exposure to the police and their employers, is as bad as any 'white slavery' I know of. The boys are forced to become thieves and the evidence shows it."

Walk and Max Levy were jointly indicted last July on charges of recycling the proceeds of a clothing store burglary. Levy turned state's evidence and described how he and Walk induced young men to steal. During the year preceding their arrest he and Walk paid to thieves over \$3000, representing about a fifth of the value of the goods stolen.

Walk will be sentenced on Tuesday. Levy, who pleaded guilty, will be sentenced later.

SEUMUS McMANUS

IRISH STORY TELLER WAS TAKEN IN ILL

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 20.—Seumas McManus, the Irish story teller who appeared here last night in a lecture to the students of Michigan university, was unable to finish his address owing to illness. He was taken to a hospital where physicians diagnosed his case as incipient pneumonia.

TO REVISE RULES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The question of revising the rules of the house of representatives and more particularly enlarging the rules committee of which Speaker Cannon is chairman is receiving consideration on the republican side of that body. There is a report in circulation that a republican caucus will be called within a week or so to take action on the matter.

The introduction of the resolution of Representative Fowler proposing to enlarge the rules committee and remove the speaker as a member of that committee is being used to determine the sentiment of members.

MATHEWS MOVING PICTURES

Tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon and evening a grand moving picture concert will be held in the picture palace of the Mathews in Dutton street. The pictures to be shown will be the very best that can be selected for Sunday concert, most notable among them being the "Minister's Daughter," a picture that will be seen for the first time in our city, telling a story of a minister's only child, who had lived in a country village and seemed content to roam among the green meadows of her native town, until one day there came a stranger to the village and meeting the fair daughter of the deacon it was a case of love at first sight. One day they disappeared, as the story is told, but a year has passed, then returned to the old homestead in the village the once beautiful daughter of the deacon, a sadder but wiser girl. The other pictures will be all interesting as well as three finely illustrated songs. First concert in the afternoon is at 1.30 and in the evening at 6.30 o'clock. Admission 10 cents.

At Our Soda Fountain

You

will

find

all

the

popu-

lar

drinks

—hot

and

cold

—made

right

and

served

right

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.		WESTERN DIV.	
Boston	Boston	To	From
By Art.	Live Art.	By Art.	Live Art.
6:45 6:50	6:45 7:15	6:45 7:05	7:00 8:10
6:57 7:11	7:05 8:05	7:00 7:55	8:05
6:44 7:03	7:05 8:01	7:00 7:55	8:05
6:49 7:03	7:05 8:00	7:00 7:55	8:05
7:22 8:05	8:05 9:15	7:05 8:05	8:05
7:31 8:05	8:05 9:15	7:05 8:05	8:05
7:44 8:35	8:05 9:25	7:05 8:05	8:05
8:48 9:23	1:00 1:57	7:05 8:05	8:05
8:48 9:25	1:00 1:57	7:05 8:05	8:05
8:07 10:07	1:00 3:24	7:05 8:05	8:05
8:38 10:24	8:31 6:31	7:05 8:05	8:05
10:45 11:40	4:00 4:27	x 1:25 12:21	
11:35 12:20	4:14 5:30		
12:02 1:00	5:00 5:27		
1:41 2:21	5:00 5:27		
8:41 8:52	6:00 6:27		
8:47 4:40	6:55 7:05		
4:28 5:30	6:14 7:05		
5:20 5:30	6:14 7:05		
5:20 6:15	7:20 8:05		
7:19 8:20	8:20 9:05		
6:38 8:20	8:20 9:05		
7:38 8:20	11:37 11:55		
8:00 10:30	11:20 11:55		
8:00 10:30	11:20 11:55		
7:35 8:20	11:20 11:55		

SUNDAY TRAINS

WESTERN DIVISION

SUNDAY DIVISION

SOUTHERN DIVISION

References:

x Runs to Lowell

Saturdays only.

A Via Lawrence

Junction.

B Via Bedford

z Via Salem Jct.

z Via Wilmington

Junction.

LOCAL NEWS

Best of work at Tobin's Printery. Interest begins Saturday, Feb. 5 at the Central Savings bank.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

The Thompson Hardware Co. is offering a special Irundescent Gas Burner complete for 29c. This is a genuine bargain.

Mrs. P. F. Cox and family of Butterfield Street have gone to her home in Grandy, Canada, where she has been called to the bedside of her mother, who is seriously ill.

GETS DIVORCE

DECREE GRANTED WIFE OF BOSTON FIREMAN

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Catherine M. Boutilier of Dorchester was granted a decree on the ground of desertion in her suit against Nipene F. Boutilier, a member of the Boston fire department and a middleweight amateur boxer, by

Lowell Opera House

Proprietor—JULIUS CAHN—Mgr.

One Night Only—Tuesday, Feb. 1.

CHARLES FROHMAN

Frederick Henry Bernstein's

Masterpiece

Israel

By the author of "The Thief".

and of "Samson".

The cast includes Constance Collier, Graham Brown, Edwin Arden, Fred Bell, John Anderson, Marjorie, Christine Nilsson, and others. Direct from its triumph at the Criterion Theatre, New York.

Prices: \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale.

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 4-5

"HIS NAME ON THE DOOR"

Mathews' Picture Palace

SUNDAY

Afternoon and Evening Grand Concert

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

Sunday Evening, January 30th

At 8 O'Clock

Religious Cantata ESTHER

By Young Ladies of Sacred Heart Parish

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Admission to all parts of the house, 35 cents.

There are but ten box seats left, price one dollar each.

Academy of Music

KEELER'S JAPS.

MISS SADIE HELF

Illustrated Songs, Moving Pictures

Admission 5 and 10 cents

People's Club

Free Course

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 2

Lecture by Rev. George F. Kenyon

Subject "The Cities Beautiful."

Illustrated by 150 Fine Views,

Women's Branch People's Club, Runels

ADMISSION FREE—ALL INVITED

THEATRE VOYONS

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI

A RUSSIAN HEROINE

CARDINAL RICHELIEU

A BIG NOVELTY SONG

Ten Cents—That's All

THE WINCHESTER

America's Greatest Heater. Handled in Lowell Exclusively by

WELCH BROS., 63-65 Middle Street

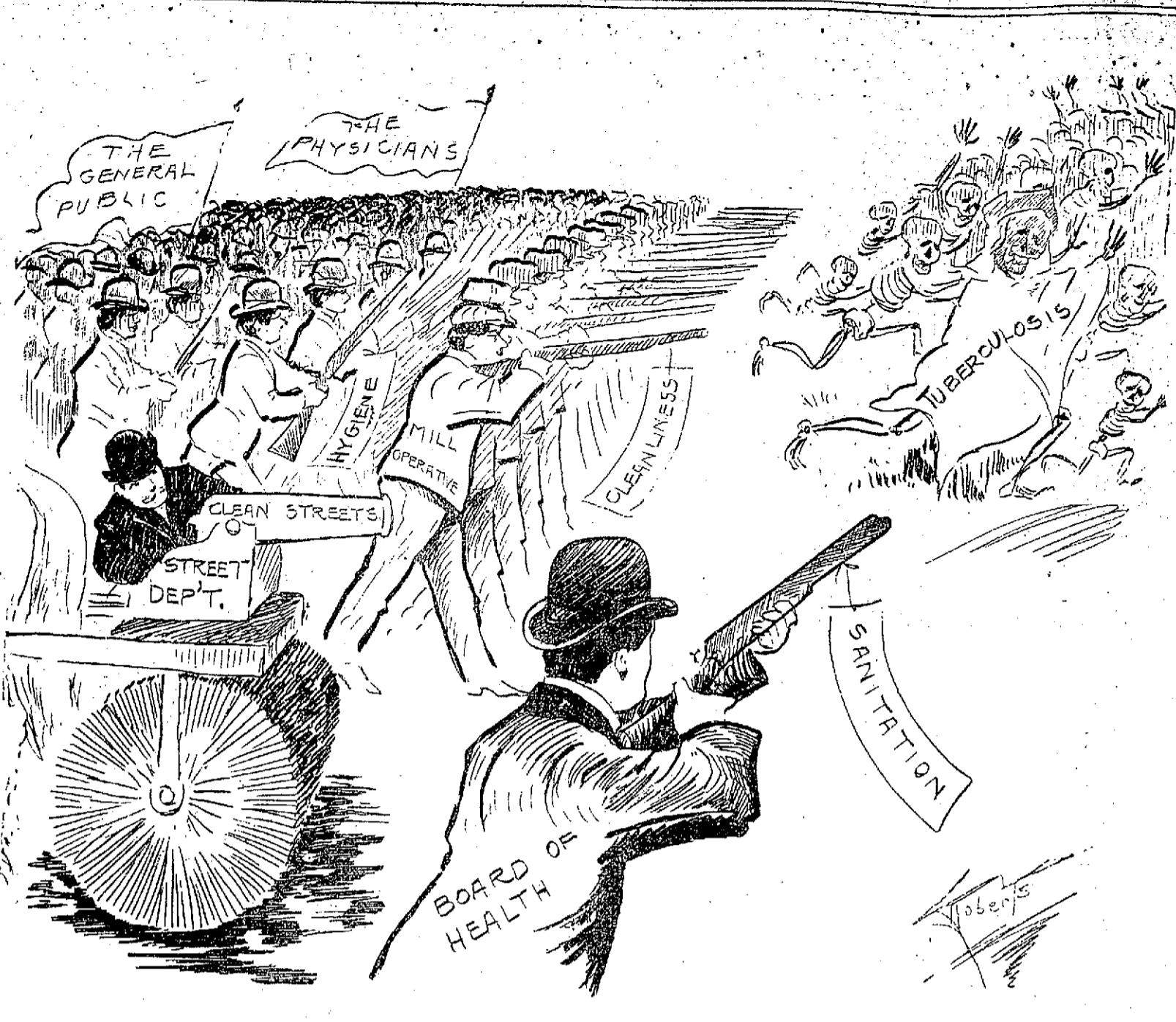
Stonemasons and Plumbers

Tel. 372 or 373. If one is busy call other

Daniel F. Connor's

Dancing School

Rooms' Hall, Rooms' building, Merrimack Square. Public classes Wednesday and Thursday. Private lessons, Monday and Saturday, or by appointment. O'Connor, telephone No. 1272-2.



THE WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS IS NOW ON IN EARNEST

SHOT BY MARINES GEN. DRAPER DEAD

One Man Was Killed and Two Former Ambassador to Italy Died
Others Were Injured
Last Night

Judge King in the divorce session of the superior court yesterday.

The suit was uncontested. According to the evidence presented, their courtship had lasted two years, but their married life was counted in days.

Mrs. Boutilier told Judge King that she was married May 1, 1906, in Boston. She went to the home of her parents in South Boston immediately after being married, where she lived until July 5, 1906, and then went to live with her husband in Rutland square.

On account of his occupation he was able to go to their home only once in five days, and at the end of five weeks he left her.

In 1907 he had served her with a libel for divorce, she said, and when she and her sister had gone to the fire engine house and asked him what he had done so, he told them not to bother him about it, and to get out of the place. Mr. Boutilier's libel was dismissed.

Mrs. Boutilier has lived with her parents since her husband left. Her two sisters and a neighbor testified in support of her suit.

HATHAWAY VAUDEVILLE

Making special efforts to please ladies and children. Presenting always best European and American attractions.

Every Afternoon Week Jan. 31 Every

Special Engagement

EVA FAY

(Widow of the Late John T. Fay.)
THE GREATEST EXPONENT OF MIND READING IN THE WORLD

HOBSON AND DeLAND

COMEDY SKETCH, "IN BUFFALO"

HELENE GREATREX

ARTISTIC WHISTLER

HIBBERT AND WARREN

Colored, But Not Born That Way

DAN MALEY

ITALIAN CHARACTER COMEDIAN

HATHASCOPE

LATEST MOVING PICTURES

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PRO-

TEAM ARTIST,

CHARLOTTE PARRY

AND COMPANY

IN "THE COMSTOCK MYSTERY"

Ladies' Bargain Matinee Every Day

Pianos from M. Steinert & Sons

On Friday—A Special Matinee FOR LADIES ONLY

IT DESERVES IT

The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

A detachment of guards ran down to the shore and the lieutenant commanding called upon the men to halt. Then, as they continued rowing, he gave the order to fire.

It needed but a few shots, and there was a boat with one fatally wounded man and two seriously hurt, drifting in the mercy of the swift current of the Piscataqua river.

As soon as another boat could be procured guards manned it and rowed out to the helpless men. They were rushed to the naval hospital, where Spurling died three hours later. Mc-

Franklin Draper. His career was varied, covering the field of applied science or inventions in important lines and embracing a long business life, which he began as an employee of congress establishment.

No more interesting account of his remarkable career has ever been written than found in his own book, entitled "Recollections of a Varied Career," from which excerpts are taken for this biography.

William Franklin Draper was born on April 9, 1842, in Lowell, Mass. He was the son of George Draper and Hannah Brown Thwing. At the age of 7 he began to attend the public schools in Ware, and two years later began the study of Latin and algebra.

When the boy was 11 his father moved to Hopkinton, where he attended community school for four months a year, and spent the other eight months in labor, being employed at first raising vegetables and later entering the machine shop. There he surprised the superintendent by doing in a day a certain job which usually occupied a man of slower motions an entire week.

His schooling came to an end just before he was 16, when he was considered to be fitted to enter Harvard college, but as he was deemed too young his entrance was postponed until he grew older.

The intervening time was spent in the study of mechanical drawing at Worcester and in a cotton mill in North Uxbridge. He worked as an operator and received \$4.50 a week for 78 hours.

In 1861 young Draper, then 18, had expected to enter college, but, after the firing on Fort Sumter, he decided, with his father's approval, to become a soldier. He was elected second lieutenant in the Milford company, which became a part of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts regiment. He took part in the actions at Cold Harbor, when his company was almost wiped out; at Fredericksburg and Vickburg, and in numerous other important engagements.

He was Lieutenant-colonel commanding a regiment in the battle of the Wilderness, and commanded a brigade before Petersburg. He was honorably discharged in 1864, being at the time breveted colonel and brigadier-general.

During a brief furlough in 1862 he married Lydia Joy. He was then 20 years of age.

After leaving the army, he worked for his father and increased his fortune by making an invention which sold for \$10,000. In 1878 he became an equal partner in the E. D. & G. Draper firm of cotton machinery manufacturers.

Up to 1880 he held no public office, except as a member of the school committee of the town of Milford, although always interested in public affairs and a republican in politics.

The death of his mother in 1883 and that of his first wife six weeks later

made a great change in his home life. Other changes made him the senior representative of the Draper family, which had grown to be prominent in Hopkinton. During the five years following his father's death, the affairs of the factory continued to prosper under his administration, the working forces increasing from 500 to 1,200.

In 1886 General Draper made it a habit to visit Europe every two years. On his return from abroad in 1888 he was a candidate for governor in the republican state convention but was unsuccessful. He was, however, elected presidential elector at large and voted for General Harrison.

In 1892 he was elected to congress, defeating George Fred Williams, and served two terms in the national assembly, where he took a prominent part in opposition to the Wilson bill. He declined a third nomination.

In 1897 General Draper was appointed ambassador to Italy, holding that post until 1900. When he became a private citizen the grand cordon of St. Maurice et Lazare was conferred upon him by the present king of Italy.

After his return home, General Draper was elected Massachusetts commander of the Loyal Legion and was re-elected in 1902 and 1905. He was a member of the Army and Navy club of Washington, the Algonquin club of Boston, the Cacia Club of Rome and others.

During the past few years General Draper and his family have lived a greater part of the time in Washington, where his daughter recently made her debut into society. Both General Draper and his wife were fond of society and entertained extensively.

Rain or snow, followed by clear-
ing and colder tonight; Sunday fair,
moderate to high northeast winds
becoming north and northeast.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 29 1910

PRICE ONE CENT

EXTRA OFFICER MURPHY

Arrested Man Who Gave Orders at Different Stores

A young man, about 28 years of age, who said his name was George Hunt, and that he resided in New York, but came to Lowell to have a good time and dispose of some of his surplus cash, was taken into custody late yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Philip Murphy after the latter had been notified that Hunt had made several large purchases in some of the downtown stores and displayed a bank book showing that he had \$25,000 deposited in a bank in Lynn.

Hunt, or whatever his name is, visited several stores and after ordering a large amount of goods, displayed the bank book and said that he did not have any ready money, but that he would call for the goods later.

There was something rather peculiar about the fellow's actions that aroused the suspicions of the different persons he had dealings with, and he had made but a couple of visits when the police were notified of what was going on.

Later on in the afternoon Patrolman Murphy took Hunt in tow and escorted him to the police station where Supt. Welch put him through a rigid cross-examination.

Hunt said that he belonged in New York, but that his mother was in Chelmsford and that he was thinking of taking up his residence in the old homestead and came to Lowell to take a run out to Chelmsford and incidentally to spend a little money.

He impressed on the superintendent that he was quite a sport and had all kinds of money. In fact, the hardest work he had to do was trying to dispose of his money and to hear the way that he rattled on about money one would think that the United States government would have to work the hints over time in order to keep him supplied.

He flashed an alleged bank book on a Lynn bank which had an entry of \$25,000 and he also had a check book in his pocket. He said that it was his intention to call for the goods that he purchased as soon as he could get some checks cashed or secure some ready money from his mother in Chelmsford. Inasmuch as the young man had done nothing wrong in ordering the

goods the police could not hold him, but they are of the opinion that he was up to some game that was not all straight. This morning it was learned that the alleged spendthrift did not have a cent of money in the bank where he claimed he had \$25,000.

Among the places visited was the shoe store of O'Sullivan Bros., opposite city hall, where it is said he purchased between \$35 and \$28 worth of shoes. He said he would call for them later. At MacCartney's Apparel Store in Merrimack Street, it is alleged he ordered goods to the amount of \$100 and told the clerk who waited on him that he would call later and pay for them.

During the course of his meanderings he entered the store of Mitchell, the tailor in Central street and attempted to palm off some of his big-money raiment, but inasmuch as his conversation was with Manager Healey, who was not born yesterday, nor the day before, he found before long that his game was called and he faded away.

He entered the store with the air of a ready-money man and calling for the manager stated that he was desirous of purchasing a couple of suits of clothes. He said that he had witnessed a performance of "The Girl From Rector's" in Boston, last week, and thought that the suit worn by the leading man in the first act was the real thing when it came to something dressy and wanted to know if Mr. Healey could duplicate the pattern.

While Mr. Healey is not positive that he knows the man he is of the opinion that he has seen him in Boston, and the longer that Mr. C. S. Smart—that is, the name he gave at Mitchell's—talked the less confidence he had in him.

Smart, or Hunt, or whatever his name is, flashed the bank book, talked of automobiles and finally got measured for two suits of clothes. The measurement was taken, but the clothes were not cut, for despite the fact that he promised to call later and make a deposit Mr. Healey knew that when the man walked out of the store he had seen him for the last time, at least so far as the clothes were concerned.

DISEASE IN MAILED

Health Department's Methods Severely Criticized

Dr. Brunelle Points Out Danger
in Practice of Health Depart-
ment of Leaving Post Cards in
Houses Where Contagious Dis-
eases are Found Which are
Later Sent Through the Mail

In a discussion of the causes of con-
tagion in this city, with reporter of the
Sun today, Dr. Pierre Brunelle,
Mayor Mecham's appointee to the board
of health, called attention to the fact
that the health department itself has
in vogue a practice which would tend
to spread the disease germs through
the mails.

In response to the reporter's ques-
tions, Dr. Brunelle said: "It is a well
known fact to the medical profession
that postal cards infected with conta-
gious diseases are almost daily placed
in the mail boxes here. It is hard
to conceive why money should be
spent for postal cards that those mes-

sages might be the cause of an epi-
demic of disease, when by the judi-
cious use of the telephone everywhere
at hand, this same message might be
delivered without danger to health
and life. For instance, a contagious
disease, let it be cerebro-spinal men-
gitis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles,
typhoid, etc., is reported to the
board of health. The health depart-
ment's inspector places the door of
the house which holds sold contagious
disease and then leaves a post card
with the family with which to notify
the health department when the disease
has passed so that the department may
go and fumigate the house. Now as
soon as the post card is left there it
becomes a part of the furniture in that
infected house and is exposed to the
germs of contagious disease just as
any rug or common piece of paper there-
in. And its exposure may be several
days or several weeks, as the case may
be. Consequently when the disease
has passed this post card which by this
time has become highly infectious ma-
terial is thrown into a letter box to no-
tify the health department to come and
fumigate the house. Thus if a letter
addressed to yourself is in the box when
the post card is thrown in there is no
reason why you or your family may not
become the recipients of highly con-
tagious disease germs. It is a well
known fact that a letter exposed to
such disease germs will often carry

TAXATION COMMISSION

Reports in Favor of Representative Barlow's Bill

Relative to Cities in Which Corporations Do Business Re- ceiving Entire Tax on Stock Instead of One-Half as at Present

The commission appointed under the provisions of chapter 142 of the laws of 1908 to investigate the laws relating to taxation in Massachusetts has presented to the legislature an exhaustive report as the result of its investigations and in its report the commission favors the bill so-called recently introduced in the legislature by Rep. Ersom B. Barlow of this city.

The commission consists of ex-Governor John L. Bates, Tax commissioner William D. T. Treffey and Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chaplin.

Relating to corporation taxes the commission reports as follows under the head of "Examination of Alleged Evile": "It is also true that intangible personality is concentrated to a marked degree, in certain towns. But there are other factors besides the influence of low tax rates which have brought about this colonization. The movement has been caused largely by advantages of situation, scenery and other attractions of residence in favored towns. So far as the difference of local tax rates actually operates to promote colonization, this inducement can be counteracted by making a further change in the method of distributing the proceeds of the tax on corporate excess."

Prior to 1908, the proceeds of this tax, above the amount retained by the state on account of foreign-owned shares, were distributed among the cities and the towns according to the residence of the stockholders. Under the provisions of the amending act of 1908, only one half of this surplus is now distributed according to the residence of the stockholders, and the other half is divided according to the site of the business. The change has reduced considerably the amount received by favored towns in which personal property has become concentrated, and has increased somewhat the returns accruing to other towns and cities in the state. The distribution of the entire proceeds of this tax, above the amount retained by the state, according to the site of the business, which is obviously the logical and equitable method, since it apportions the receipts to the communities that have to bear the expense of protecting the property of the corporations, would further work to the advantage of industrial centers as against wealthy residence communities, and would thus minimize the inducement to tax colonization by helping to equalize rates throughout the state.

With the number of assurances already received from influential sources Rep. Barlow is confident that his bill will become law this year, in which event Lowell will be annually benefited to the extent of over \$200,000.

GREAT INCREASE

In Money Order Business at the Local Post Office

That there has been a marked increase in the amount of money and money orders handled at the local post office during the past year is shown by a comparison of the figures of 1908 and 1909.

In 1908 there were 17,283 domestic and 5401 foreign money orders issued, while in 1909 there were 18,920 domestic and 7,174 foreign.

The amount of money sent out through the Lowell office in 1908 was \$150,766.80 in domestic orders and \$56,592.85 in foreign orders as against \$158,761.09 in domestic and \$120,499.54 in foreign orders last year.

The number and amount of money orders cashed in the local office is as follows: 1908—number, 30,902; amount,

disease to its destination. How many cases of suffering and sorrow may have been brought into our homes through these channels, it is not for me to say. But it is fair to assume there have been many. We all sincerely hope to be delivered of the white plague, but it is not to be denied that the fact that other poisonous germs may be constantly coming to us through the mails when it could be stopped at once by any medical member of the board of health for the mere saying, and at the same time would save the city money that is now being spent for post cards whose message as before stated may be the cause of a serious epidemic of disease."

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the Week Ending January 29, 1910.

Population, 96,380. Total deaths, 30; Deaths under five, 8; Infectious Diseases, 2; Acute Lung Diseases, 9; Diphtheria, 1; Measles, 1.

Death rate: 16.18 against 24.28 and 26.97 for previous two weeks.

Infectious Diseases reported: Typhoid Fever, 3; Scarlet Fever, 1; Diphtheria, 1; Meningitis, 1; Croup, 1; Measles, 54.

Board of Health.

INTEREST BEGINS THURSDAY, FEB. 3

SAVINGS DEPT.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Sat. 8:30 to 12:30; 7 to 6 p. m.

INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, FEB. 5

AT

The Central Savings Bank

58 CENTRAL ST.

MAN RESCUED

From Burning Building at Brookline, N. H.

BROOKLINE, N. H., Jan. 29.—With both arms and legs partially burned off and with his chest seared with flame, Edward O'Brien, a lumber mill operative, was rescued from a burning lodging house early today and taken to a hospital at Nashua where his condition is said to be critical. The fire started in the lodging house which is kept by Michael Riordan and is believed to have been caused by a spark from a smoker's pipe. When the fire was discovered O'Brien was cut off from escape and the fact that he is alive is due to the bravery of Oscar Elliott and Edward O'Hearn who volunteered to go to the rescue when it seemed as though a disaster would occur. The property loss will not exceed \$1000.

TO PAVE STREETS

A petition for the paving of East Merrimack street, from the canal bridge to Nemship street, with the new Hassam block paving, will be presented to the city council in the near future. The petition is now being circulated and many signatures have been secured, including those of taxpayers and property owners in Belvidere and also a large number of interested citizens who do not reside in that section of the city.

The promoters of the petition claim that East Merrimack street is one of the principal thoroughfares of the city and also that it is one of the main avenues entering and leaving the city; that the streets between Merrimack square and Nemship street is in a poor condition and much in need of improvement.

The petition will be presented by Lawyer F. E. Dunbar, who will speak on it when the hearing is given before the city government. Mr. Dunbar believes that besides East Merrimack street, portions of Gorham street, Dalton street, upper Middlesex street and Church and Prescott streets should also be paved with the new Hassam block paving.

MINOR LEAGUE INVASION

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Baseball fans discussed with interest today the report that minor league invasion of greater New York was well under way through the introduction of a minor league team in Bronx borough.

Report had it that the Montreal team of the Eastern league was the intended invader. Nearly half a million people live in the Bronx district, a territory not tapped extensively for patronage by either the National or American league clubs because of transportation inconveniences. It is argued that this section of the city could and would support a high class minor league team as well as some outlying sections of metropolitan territory now represented by baseball organizations such as Jersey City and Newark.

Whether the consent of the big league owners could be secured, however, is the question bothering the promoters of the move who are declared to have ample financial backing. They are said to have assurances that Eastern leaguers would welcome the transfer of the Montreal franchise.

The committee on public service

NO-MEAT CLUB

Campaign is on in Earnest in the City of Boston

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The campaign fluenced by present newspaper agitation for a reduction in the price of provisions regarding trade conditions. Please do not make any talk about same whatever, but keep moving right along and sell what beef, sheep and lamb you have shipped you for every cent it is possible to obtain.

"Shipments are costing high and (name of company) is very insistent that houses show reasonable results. Do not believe the present conditions are anything that will last and we fully believe that there will be improved demand next week and improved prices that go with it."

TWO BRUTAL CRIMES

Were Committed by a Fiend in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—With Herbert Denison, the supposed maniacal perpetrator of the Washington Heights park double murder in close custody, the police today were puzzled in investigating two brutal crimes just committed to learn that in both instances the criminal was a man answering in nearly every way the description of the supposed insane man who killed the two boy coasters the week before.

Marion Miller, a pretty child of five, was dragged by a wild-eyed man into a Second avenue basement, and stabbed yesterday, was said to be in a fatal way to recovery today. The knife, presumably aimed at the heart, struck just too low and her ribs warded off the blade. The description given of the suspect tallies with that of the Washington Heights maniac except that the man in the recent case was clean shaven.

Similar is the description given by Miss Caroline Preston of the stranger who came to the door of her home on West 152d street and dashed a quantity of vitriol on her face and neck. Miss Preston was still held in custody today and further attempts will be made to establish his identity as the park slayer.

REP. MARCHAND'S BILL

Was Heard by the Committee on Judiciary Yesterday

The Lowell delegation advocates change in bail system—Hearing on Bill to Increase Salary of Middlesex Co. Probate Judges

The committee on judiciary of the legislature gave a hearing on Rep. Marchand's bill relative to bail committee, the draft of which was printed in the Sun of recent date. Reps. Marchand, Barlow, Kearns and Kilpatrick favored the bill and there were no non-resistants.

The committee on public service

THE LOOMFIXERS AT NAVY YARD MILLS ARE STILL OUT

The five loomfixers who went out on strike at the Navy Yard mills are still out. Three of them got a chance to go back to work, but they did not accept it, insisting that all five should be taken back. They have since been told that none of them is wanted.

FUNERALS

MEANEY.—The funeral of John W. Meany took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Thomas J. McDermott and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Owing to illness of the family the funeral was held this afternoon instead of Monday. The bearers were John F. Ronche, Charles Keegan, Joseph Meany and Michael Donlon. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertakers T. J. McDermott.

WATERS RECEIVING

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The waters of the river Seine after having reached an unprecedented height and caused great destruction began to recede today. The crest of the flood was reached last night, until two o'clock, after which they fell slowly. At 8 o'clock there had been a drop of two inches, according to an official statement issued this forenoon. During the night the storm clouds disappeared and the weather cleared. This morning the sun shone brightly.

EIGHT KILLED

In a Train Wreck Near London

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Eight persons were killed and twenty others badly injured when an express train running between Brighton and London was wrecked at St. Leonards station this afternoon.

The Lowell
Electric Light
Corporation
50 Central St.

6 O'CLOCK WOMAN'S CLOTHING In Suit Case Fished Out of the Charles River

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Mystery surrounds the finding in the Charles river basin at 4:30 yesterday afternoon of a ratty dress suit case containing a quantity of women's clothing, and the police are anxious to find the owner owing to the fact that Martin J. Franklin, a lawyer of Albany, N. Y., has reported to the Concord, N. H., and the Boston police the disappearance of his wife.

The bag may have been her property, but all that leads the police to this belief is the fact that on a red tag, partly torn and obliterated more or less by the water, is the inscription "Fran" on one line and below this the initials "N. H."

The police think that this tag may have borne the name of Mrs. Franklin and also the address Concord, N. H.

Mr. Franklin has been staying at Ashland, N. H., and wrote to his wife to meet him in Concord a few days ago. Upon her not arriving, he sought information regarding her.

They knew nothing of her, but he told them that she was to leave Albany on a certain train running to Boston and that knowing Boston she might have become lost.

He requested that the Boston police be notified and this was done by the city marshal, who called up the Boston police on the telephone.

The dress suit case was fished out of the Charles river basin about the south end of the lock about 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Patrolmen Igo, Glawson and Parmenter were present and that night Boston she might have become lost.

Franklin's wife is described as being 19 years old, very girlish in appearance and extremely attractive. She is said to be suffering from nervousness.

STRIKE IS ENDED

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 29.—The 2500 operatives at the Coates thread mills will return to their work next Tuesday if plans perfected today do not fail. The striking back-boys, their sympathizers and the others employed in the plant have signified their intention of returning to work. Permission to return Tuesday morning was given by Alfred M. Coates, general manager of the corporation, today. The restoration of a ten per cent cut in wages made two years ago will be asked for as soon as the mill hands are at work again.

The negotiations were made by a committee of the mule spinners who have pledged a majority of the strikers and who waited upon Mr. Coates today. The general manager told the committee that it would be impossible for the corporation to open up Monday inasmuch as the machinery was under repairs, but that the mill gates would be thrown open Tuesday morning. When the news of the reopening of the plant was heard about the city there was great rejoicing for many had predicted much suffering if the strike continued.

TO AID PARIS SUFFERERS

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The people of Boston sent a preliminary contribution of \$50,000 to the Paris flood sufferers today as the initial step toward raising a relief fund. The money was cabled at 11 a. m. as the result of a meeting at the state house of representative business men called there by Governor Draper.

Nearly two score of well known citizens were present. Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the chamber of commerce, was at once made chairman of the general committee with Edmund Billings, who handled the Massachusetts relief fund in Sicily, as secretary. Within a quarter of an hour those present had guaranteed \$50,000 and an hour later the funds were available for use in Paris.

DEATHS

of Anastas and Caneia Prodromos, died this morning at his parents' home, 94 Jefferson street.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, services being conducted in the Greek church. Burial took place in the Edison cemetery, under the direction of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons, undertakers.

AT OPERA HOUSE

"ESTHER" TO BE PRESENTED TOMORROW EVENING

"Esther," one of the best known sacred cantatas ever written, will be presented at the Lowell Opera House tomorrow evening. The production was presented at the Hathaway theatre last spring and proved to be a grand success. The cast tomorrow will be practically the same as that which appeared in the previous presentation. The performance is under the auspices of the young ladies of the Sacred Heart parish and Mrs. Adelaidé Alaboudi is in charge. She has held several rehearsals of the talent and is confident that this year's production will surpass the previous one.

Mrs. Bates will appear in the leading role of the king. Mrs. Bates is well adapted to this part and possesses an excellent voice. In the role of queen, Miss Katherine Hickey will be seen. She, too, is well qualified to do her part justice. Miss Margaret Ronine will be among the soloists. This young woman has a fine voice and an excellent knowledge of the music. Another soloist who is a star in her part is Miss Winnifred Cheney. The remaining soloists are well handled by the following talented performers: Misses Minnie Maguire, Marcella Nolan, Mary Doyle, Madeline Sullivan, Katherine Jennings, Katherine Sharkey and Lillian Miskella. These are ably supported by an exquisitely corps of attendants.

The costumes and scenic effects are of an elaborate design. The American orchestra has been engaged and an enjoyable entertainment is assured. The tickets in circulation will admit the holders to any seat in the house. Tickets may be secured at the box office for the same price, 35 cents.

STAFFORD—J. H. Louisville Stafford died at the Lowell General Hospital Jan. 27. The remains were sent to Watertown today for burial. Undertaker J. A. Weimbrel in charge of funeral.

PROFOUND—John Prodromos, child 6 months, died for the same price, 35 cents.

U. S. B. C. CLUB

Met at Club Rooms—
Pres. Dean in Chair

The regular meeting of the United States Bunting Athletic and Cricket Association was held last night at the clubhouse in South Lowell. President Dean in the chair. There was a large



SAMUEL DEAN
President Bunting Cricket Club

attendance and considerable business of importance was transacted. The reports of the treasurer, financial secretary and auditing committee showed a great improvement for the quarter.

Reports of all the officers were accepted and a vote of thanks extended for the efficient manner in which each officer had performed his duties.

Secretary Tapon reported that 67 new members have been admitted during the quarter, making a total membership of 423.

DEATH REPORT

With Causes Assigned for Past Week

The report of deaths for the week ending January 29, 1910 with causes assigned, is as follows:

21—Hannah M. Devoy, 72, endocarditis. Walter O'Brien, 42, pneumonia. Mary Manning, 37, pneumonia. Alexander Price, 6, emphysema. Mary A. Seymour, 62, cardiac asthma. Nellie A. Townsend, 46, cancer. Walter Deacon, 6, diphtheria. Joseph A. Ercader, 1, meningitis. George Effasaki, 10, mon., cap. bronchitis. Edna W. Riopel, 4, day, cong. de-

Walter Fay, 60, Angina pectoris.

David Garriner, 3 mos., convulsions.

Ellen Sullivan, 64, cer. hemangioma.

James Plunkett, 50, pneum. phthisis.

Margaret B. Cohn, 42, tuberculous.

Elizabeth M. Colmer, 35, peritonitis.

Lizzie A. Arkton, 1, cap. bron-

chitis.

Sarah A. Chapin, 75, carcinoma.

Rebecca D. Bartlett, 52, apoplexy.

Novis Ellington, 34, cer. hem.

Kate Barrett, 28, anemia.

Blanche Lanier, 2 days, cong. de-

John Halloran, 57, bro. pneumonia.

John Quirk, 33, sarcoma.

John W. Meany, 33, suicide.

John J. Louville Stefford, 33, pneu-

monia.

Rogina Lamire, 2, bronchitis.

Eva Beland, 4 mos., bronchitis.

Girard P. Dudson, City Clerk.

PLAYED WHIST

Ladies of St. Peter's Held Enjoyable Party

A delightful whist party was held in Odd Fellows hall, Middlesex street, last evening, under the auspices of the lemonade table at the forthcoming reunion of St. Peter's parish. It was truly an enjoyable affair as well as a success from a financial view point, almost 250 attending, including some of the best whist players in Lowell. Several hours were taken in the playing. Mr. John J. Coyne filled the position of timekeeper and announced most acceptably. Some fine scores were made, and in the case of the second prize for ladies, it was necessary for the two contestants to draw for position, having both received the identical number of points.

The winners were announced shortly after 10 o'clock as follows: Ladies first prize, hand painted vase, donated by Mrs. Nellie G. Cassidy, won by Miss Gertrude Allen; second prize, silver la-

di, donated by Henry F. Carr, won by Miss Alice Doherty; third prize, offered by managers, won by Mrs. John M. Murphy. For the gentlemen the prizes were won by Richard T. Mower, first, who received a silk umbrella, donated by Ralph A. Cullinan; Win. J. Collins was second highest, and a beautiful stickpin, donated by James E. Donnelly, was his reward. The third prize offered by the managers was won by J. J. Gookin.

Mr. John J. Coyne was manager of the party assisted by the following: Messrs. C. F. Cahalan, Bernard Ward, Daniel F. Kelly and Nicholas Halpin. The contrivances were Mrs. J. W. McKeon, Mrs. Daniel J. Donahue, Miss Gertrude Ketele and Miss Katherine Sparks. Rev. Dr. Keicher, pastor of St. Peter's, was the chief of the curators attached to the church. The management of the lemonade table at the parish reunion has always been vested in the members of the church, and they worked hard for the success of last night's affair. Especially worthy of mention is the personal effort in behalf of the affair put in by Mrs. J. W. McKeon, organist and choir director, who, in a measure is largely responsible for the party and its attendant pleasure.

The tickets in circulation will admit the holders to any seat in the house. Tickets may be secured at the box office for the same price, 35 cents.

THE STAFFORD—J. H. Louisville Stafford died at the Lowell General Hospital Jan. 27. The remains were sent to Watertown today for burial. Undertaker J. A. Weimbrel in charge of funeral.

PROFOUND—John Prodromos, child 6 months, died for the same price, 35 cents.

IN POLICE COURT.Y.M.C.A. BUILDING

Varied List of Offenders in Will be Located on Old Hunting-ton Hall Site

There was a number of drunks in police court this morning, the majority of them being from out of town. Four or five of the offenders hailed from Woodstock, N. H., which caused Judge Higley to remark that he thought the stock of the North Woodstock habitues of the court had run out by this time.

Among the offenders in court was one woman, who made her 59th appearance of a cradle, the property of Phillips & Schutz, furniture dealers in Middlesex street.

One of the members of the firm noticed Patrolman Clark that the cradle had been taken from the front of the store and a little later the officer came across Sheehey, whom he questioned. At first Sheehey denied that he knew anything about the missing property, but after considerable cross questioning he confessed that he had taken it and pawned it for 25 cents.

Sheehey was arraigned in police court this morning on complaints of drunkenness and larceny and pleaded guilty to both charges. He said that he had been drinking and did not realize what he was doing. He pleaded to be given a chance to make restitution, but the court would not agree to this and he was fined \$10 for larceny and \$2 for drunkenness.

Cases Continued

The case of Bernard Meehan, charged with the larceny of a gold watch and chain, the property of Eliza G. Harry, was continuing till next Thursday at the request of James S. Murphy, counsel for the defendant. The master was reported to the police yesterday and Meehan was arrested by Inspector Martin A. Maher.

Mentally Unbalanced

Thomas McGlynn, charged with being drunk, entered a plea of not guilty. Patrolman Samuel Bigelow, who made the arrest, testified that McGlynn had been drinking for a couple of weeks and that yesterday he found the man kneeling on the sidewalk praying. McGlynn was mentally unbalanced.

The court was of the opinion that McGlynn's mental faculties were affected by drink and made provisions for him being cared for at the city farm.

Drunken Offenders

Ellen Lundberg, who was married six weeks ago, pleaded guilty to being drunk. She was given a suspended sentence of three months in jail and placed in the hands of the probation officer for one year.

Catherine Martin was sentenced to six months in jail.

Thomas Dovic, a parole man from the state farm, will be returned to that institution.

William Daly pleaded guilty to being drunk and using profane language. He was fined \$5.

John Welch was fined \$6; there were six first offenders who were fined \$2 each, and three simple drunks were released.

Stole a Cradle

Patrick F. Sheehey was arrested about 10:30 o'clock last night by Patrolman John H. Clark, charged with the larceny of a cradle, the property of Phillips & Schutz, furniture dealers in Middlesex street.

Theodore Curran, 20, was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in jail.

John T. O'Brien was sentenced to 18 months in

NIGHT EDITION LIBERALS IN LEAD

They Now Have a Majority Over the Unionist Party

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Today for the first time since the elections of members of parliament were begun the returns showed the liberals as a party to be in the lead, independent of the laborites and Irish nationalists. They have an advantage of one over the unionists.

The position of the parties this afternoon is:

Liberals, 271; unionists, 270; Irish nationalists, 80; laborites, 40.

This gives the government coalition a majority of 121 over the opposition.

BLACK HANDERS GUILTY

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 29.—All of the fourteen Sicilians charged with black hand conspiracy were found guilty by the jury in federal court today.

BALLINGER-PINCHOT INQUIRY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The third day of the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional inquiry opened with Louis R. Glavis, the chief accuser of Secretary Ballinger, still the witness before the committee. The indications were this morning that both of today's sessions would be consumed in much the same way as were the sittings of yesterday, in the reading into the record the inquiry into various letters, documents and telegrams that have been published in connection with President Taft's recent message to the senate in response to a request from that body for all the papers in the case. The "prosecution," as the attorneys for Glavis and Pinchot are termed, is quoting to the record indiscriminately and referring to the various telegrams and letters offered by Secretary Ballinger in his statement as a part of the case against the secretary. Mr. Brandeis of counsel for Glavis declared that it is all in the arrangement of the telegrams and letters. He says the way they are presented in the various reports included in the senate document it would be difficult even for a "Philadelphia lawyer" to get heads or tails of the subject. Interest in the inquiry continues at a high point.

Louis Glavis took the stand when the hearing was resumed. He was expected later in the day.

It was expected the greater part of the morning session was devoted to introduction of documentary evidence from the printed record in the controversy. Mr. Pinchot's name oddly enough was drawn into the hearing on the first day of his absence. Glavis had got to that point in his story of the Cunningham claims where the land office placed Special Agent Sheridan in charge of the case to conduct the hearings.

Sheridan was a lawyer and had wide experience," inquired Senator Nelson.

"Yes, sir," replied Glavis.

"Was the government's interest placed in jeopardy by his assignment?"

"No, sir, not by that action. He had the same view as I had."

"Wasn't it a fact that Sheridan suggested you that made you think it necessary to apply to Pinchot to introduce you to the president and that so alarmed you as to the status of these cases?"

"A great many things alarmed me besides that; that didn't alarm me very much. I applied to Mr. Pinchot after I had protested against the cases going to hearing in July."

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 29.—All Canadian and United States immigration agents have received orders from Ottawa and Washington to assist in destroying the "white slave" traffic much of which has been carried on by Europeans by way of this country. E. J. Wallace, assistant United States commissioner of immigration, who is making a tour of the provinces in the interest of the campaign against the evil says that the task imposed upon the officials is the most difficult they have ever had to carry out. "The guilty ones," said Mr. Wallace, "are of the gentlemanly and unsuspected class and that is what makes the work all the harder." Another difficulty experienced is the guise in which the girls employed in this deplorable business try to enter our countries. Unless you are exceedingly careful they can elude you every time.

"You cannot imagine the awful extent to which this trade has been carried on. It is deplorable in the extreme."

"Thousands of girls are entrapped by those white slavers and are forced into leading a life of debauchery for a mere pittance."

Mr. Wallace said that he was pleased to find the people of both the United States and Canada were waking up to the fact that something must be done to wipe out the degrading business.

POST OFFICE NEWS

A new position of that of clerk on secretary to the assistant postmaster has been created at the local postoffice and Mrs. Anna L. Reardon of Brockton, Mass., is filling the position.

Mrs. Reardon was in the forestry sec-

tive of the United States government at Denver, Colo., but inasmuch as her home is in this state she applied for a transfer, with the result that she was added to the clerical force at the local office.

TO PREVENT STRIKE

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Coincident with negotiations in progress between the Brotherhoods of Conductors and of Railroad Trainmen and the 32 controlling railroad companies east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Cheapeake, it was said here today that the grand lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is preparing demands to be made upon the same roads.

Heretofore the engineers' brotherhood which is one of the strongest and most independent unions in the country has held aloof from any united labor demand.

Grand Master Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Grand Master Garretson of the Brotherhood of Conductors went to Baltimore today in the effort to prevent the threatened strike on the Baltimore & Ohio system. The road while willing to negotiate with the men has refused all the demands made.

If the road does not make satisfactory concessions it is understood here that a secret strike ballot was voted.

Mr. Lee and Mr. Garretson were hopeful for an amicable settlement.

TERRY MARTIN

WON THE DECISION OVER TOM MY SAWYER

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 29.—Terry Martin won the decision over Tommy Sawyer in a 15 round bout before the Queen City Athletic club last night, he having the best of the battle in a majority of the rounds. Sawyer was knocked down by his clever ducking and lightning. In Manchester, Chappy Murphy of Manchester knocked out Kid Reno in the first round and Kid Sheehan of Manchester and Tommy Fury of Attleboro, Mass., went eight rounds to a draw.

The hearing was opened at seven o'clock and the first witness called was Sergt. Thomas H. Atkinson of the liquor squad who testified to visiting Mr. Carr's pool room in Gorham street and locating a gaming machine.

PURE MILK CRUSADE THE ELECTIONS

Board of Health Sends Notice to Milk Dealers

The board of health has started a crusade against impure milk by sending copies of the rules relative to the same to all milk dealers with the following letter:

Health Department,
Lowell, Mass., Jan. 24, 1910.
To the Milk Dealers and Producers
about Lowell:

The board of health of Lowell desires to call your attention to the enclosed rules and regulations for the handling and care of milk. In adopting these rules, this board has but one end in view—to put the milk supply of Lowell upon the cleanest and most wholesome basis that is possible. The importance of clean, pure milk to the health of a community is no longer a subject for discussion. It is a well-established fact.

We ask the milk dealers and producers of Lowell to cooperate with us in bringing about this most desirable condition. It will be our endeavor to help the milkmen to carry out these regulations with as little disturbance to their work as is possible. We especially urge their attention to those rules which bear upon the importance of clean dairies, clean implements, and freedom from ties. Whenever possible milk should be properly cooled, sealed

and delivered to the consumer without further handling.

G. Forrest Martin, M. D.
Denis J. Murphy,
Leonard Huntress, M. D.
Board of Health.

Meat Inspector Complimented

The local board of health for a year or more past has been of the opinion that part of its duty was to inspect said stables regularly for cases of glanders among horses and assigned the work to the meat inspector, Dr. C. A. Hamblott, who is a veterinarian.

Dr. Hamblott recently received from Austin Peters, chief of the cattle bureau, the following note:

Cattle Bureau of State Board of Agriculture, State House, Boston.

Dani Sh...:

Thank you for your favor of December 30, 1909, reporting on your weekly inspection at Lowell sales sixables. For the year ending Nov. 30, 1909 our books show seven horses killed in Lowell with glanders during the previous year. Of the seven horses six were held up by us at Hanson's and came from out of town. Only one horse was owned in Lowell. Good work.

Austin Peters,
Chief of Cattle Bureau.

STREET WATERING

City Council to Hear Arguments on Methods of Payments

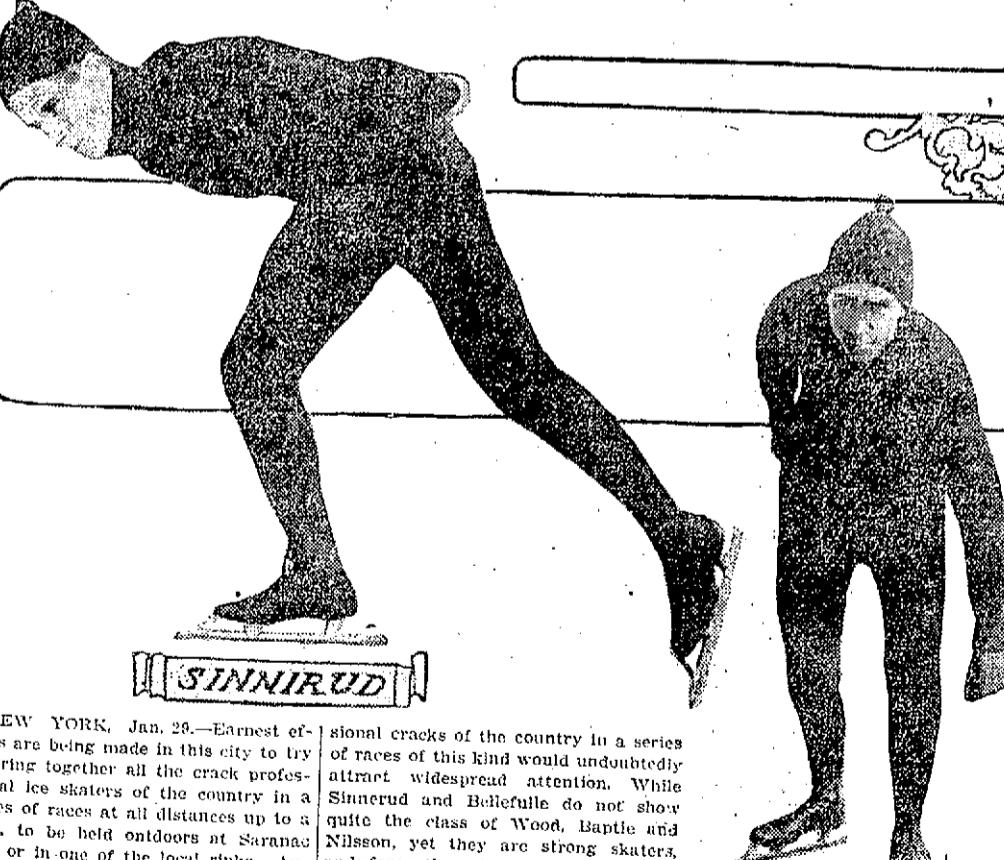
Both branches of the city council will meet next Tuesday evening and go into joint convention for a hearing on the matter of street watering.

The object of the hearing is to get right upon the question whether street watering should be paid for as at present or whether the expense should be met by general taxation.

There is considerable kicking against the present system; some people arguing against the principle of it and others holding that street watering benefits all the people and should be paid for like other street work from the general treasury.

The hearing will probably be largely attended.

TWO OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST PROFESSIONAL ICE SKATERS



NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Earnest efforts are being made in this city to try to bring together all the crack professional ice skaters of the country in a series of races at all distances up to a mile, to be held outdoors at Saratoga lake or in one of the local rinks.

Previously the engineers' brotherhood which is one of the strongest and most independent unions in the country has held aloof from any united labor demand.

Grand Master Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Grand Master Garretson of the Brotherhood of Conductors went to Baltimore today in the effort to prevent the threatened strike on the Baltimore & Ohio system.

The road while willing to negotiate with the men has refused all the demands made.

If the road does not make satisfactory concessions it is understood here that a secret strike ballot was voted.

The pair met four times, Baple winning three. At the last meeting Ban-

In England Are Nearly Ended

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The general elections for members of the new parliament are at an end with the exception of seven constituencies the returns from which can be forecasted confidently and the tripartite coalition of liberals, Irish nationalists and laborites will find themselves in the majority with an advantage of 122 seats.

In this combination, however, there are included some ten O'Brienites and Healyites who are sworn opponents of the budget and of any truckling to either Saxon party. The unionist tariff reformers who are today one behind the liberals will be almost certainly the strong homogeneous party numerically in the house of commons though by a large bare margin of one.

The position of the parties today is:

Government coalition: Liberal 272,

Irish nationalists 80, laborites 40.

Opposition: Unionists 271.

The final figures which will not be available before Feb. 12 doubtless will give the unionists 274 seats, the liberals 273, the nationalists 82 and the laborites 41.

Coppers

Our Daily Market Letter

4 Pages, Circulation 9,500

Our Weekly Market Letter

12 Pages, Circulation 38,000

Our Market publications are widely accepted and RECOGNIZED by brokers and investors in the United States and Europe to be the most AUTHORITATIVE, ACCURATE AND UNBIASED utterances on copper issues that now reach the investing public.

Do you read them? If not, send your name and address and let us mail you copies regularly without charge. We have been right in our market predictions 4 times out of 5.

We enjoy unequalled facilities for executing orders for the purchase or sale of Copper Securities. Private leased wire to New York Curb enables us to take advantage of varying fluctuations between Boston and New York markets. Our New York offices face the New York Curb Market. Stocks bought for cash or carried on margin. We guarantee honest and accurate execution and prompt settlements.

We invite your account.

B. H. Scheftels & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1902.

52 Devonshire St., Boston

42 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK.

122 MONROE STREET,

CHICAGO.

87 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE.

PENOBSCOT BUILDING, DETROIT.

Private wires, Boston and Providence to New York, and New York to Chicago and Detroit.

LEAVE BROCKTON

Waters and Hickman

Traded for Pitcher.

JIM

JEFFRIES

Says Big Fight Will Take Place

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—Whether it is necessary to be at the money, I will be. It does not make any difference what statements are given or by whom, or whether the place is Salt Lake or San Francisco or somewhere else, I will be on hand."

This was the statement made by James J. Jeffries yesterday regarding his coming fight with Jack Johnson. He believed that no serious difference existed between the promoters.

Asked where he thought the fight would be held, Jeffries said:

"Gov. Spy of Utah has declared he would not permit the fight to occur within that state under any circumstances. It ought to be fairly apparent that it will not be held in Salt Lake."

WHAT RICKARD SAYS

ELY, N. M., Jan. 29.—When asked what assurances he had that the Jeffries-Johnson fight would be held in Salt Lake City despite the statement of Gov. Spy to the contrary, Tex Rickard yesterday said:

"I have the positive assurance of business men, many of whom are close to the governor, that a 45 round contest can be held in Salt Lake City; and they have urged me to go on with my arrangements. The Utah law allows boxing contests and the governor has declared only that he will not permit a prize fight."

Both Hickman and Waters were anxious to get to New York this coming year, feeling that a change to some other league would do them good. Manager Fleming had reached the same decision, and announced some time ago that new faces would appear in their places on the Brockton team in the spring. Hickman and Waters both played better ball in Brockton two seasons ago than last year, it being especially noticeable in Waters' case. Hickman has never been seen for any length of time outside the New England league, and if he has good season will set the league afire out to Parkins' record.

Both Hickman and Waters were anxious to get to New York this coming year, feeling that a change to some other league would do them good. Manager Fleming had reached the same decision, and announced some time ago that new faces would appear in their places on the Brockton team in the spring. Hickman and Waters both played better ball in Brockton two seasons ago than last year, it being especially noticeable in Waters' case. Hickman has never been seen for any length of time outside the New England league, and if he has good season will set the league afire out to Parkins' record.

Manager Flanagan was first offered Relfitz for Hickman, but declined after looking the player up. Relfitz has since been traded to New Haven of the Connecticut league by the New Haven club last year. Relfitz has been playing better ball in Brockton two seasons ago than last year, it being especially noticeable in Waters' case. Hickman has never been seen for any length of time outside the New England league, and if he has good season will set the league afire out to Parkins' record.

In the event most eagerly awaited—the 600 yard run—Harry Gissing of the New York Athletic club defeated Melvin Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic club in 11.5-1.5.

Pennsylvania and Yale had a hard tussle in the two mile relay race for four-men teams. Pennsylvania winning in 8.05-4.5.

Other results:

Putting 28 pound shot, won by Martin J. Lynch of the National League, whose first request after election was to call the baseball writers not to mix him with the imbeciles but instead to call his attention to any mistakes, taking club owners to refrain from criticizing the schedule committee until its work shall be told before them at their annual meeting. Incidentally President Lynch regretted that President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National has soon fit. If correctly quoted, this will be found a never-falling rate.

Directions for Colic in Horses.—Contents of small bottle Pulinfilor (Perry Davis') in quart bottle, add pine warm oil and cold water, sweeten with molasses, shake well until all mixed. Give about half at once, then balance in fifteen minutes. If first dose is not sufficient, give another.

35c. for a large bottle. Also in 25c. and 6c. sizes.

PEOPLES CLUB

The next lecture in the free course of the People's Club will be held next Wednesday evening in the rooms of the Women's branch in the Ruine building.

The lecture will be given by Rev. George F. Kenngott. Mr. Kenngott will talk on "The Cities Beautiful," and his lecture will be splendidly illustrated with fine views.

SENATOR LODGE TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

Places the Blame on the "Beef Trust" for High Prices

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—That the increase in the price of food products is general throughout the world and is not confined to the United States, and therefore is not affected by the American tariff, was the contention of Senator Lodge, in a speech in the senate yesterday.

He found in the increase in the gold supply and in the increased demand of consumers an adequate explanation of present conditions and urged that the tariff could not and did not have any effect on the price of the necessities.

He also asserted that prices were lower here than in many other countries.

Replying to Mr. Lodge, Mr. Bacon called attention to the fact that when the tariff bill was under consideration he sought to have the duty on fresh meats reduced, and he mentioned the fact that the present rate on fresh meats was lower than in the Dingley law.

Senator Lodge's professed purpose was, merely, to show that the price of food products was not affected by the tariff, but his remarks had the effect of opening up a general tariff debate. He contended that it was not alone

the protected articles of food which have increased in price, but that there has been a worldwide advance on most food articles and it is a special reason to be sought it must be looked for in the combination of dealers.

He spoke of the "beef trust" as being responsible for much of the trouble and said he would like to find a way of getting at it.

Senator Bacon quoted newspaper articles in support of his contention that the "beef trust" was selling beef in England at from 4 to 9 cents a pound cheaper than in the United States. Mr. Bacon also undertook to show that living in Detroit was 25 per cent dearer than in Windsor, Ont., just across the Detroit river.

Senator Gallinger pointed out that since bills had been put on the free list there had been an advance in the prices of boots and shoes and of leather. He credited this condition to the manipulation of the dealers.

The debate closed with remarks by Senators Bailey and Curtis, the former attributing the increase in food prices largely to the rapid increase in population and the latter to the drift of the country population to the cities.

BRISK BIDDING

"Hustler" Conant at Meriden, Conn.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

Meriden, Conn., Jan. 28, 1910.
Lowell Sun, Lowell Mass.:

My Dear Sirs—It was a splendid sale we had yesterday at Meriden, Conn. Business like from start to finish. The attendance was wholly bent upon its work, and would brook no interference. The sale began promptly at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon with the real estate (lot one) which was started at \$50,000.00 and by a rapid fire of successive bids soon reached a total of \$74,500.00, at which sum it was sold to Mr. Ernest Kruse of Brooklyn, N. Y. The assessed value was \$97,500.00. At ten minutes past eleven, the sale of machinery, mechanical equipment, stock, etc., was begun with lot 2 on the top floor. At twenty-one minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon the sale was completed with the disposal of lot 774. The machinery, etc., and stock brought \$32,000.00, or a total of \$107,500.00. Among the successful and large purchasers were the Prairie du Chien Woolen Mills Co., Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Lacow Woolen Co., Lacow, Ill.; Basch & Greenfield Co., Newark, N. J.; Devonshire mills, Goffs Falls, N. H.; Otaquacquechee Woolen Co., Queechee, Vt.; John J. Kenyon Mfg. Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; Glastonbury Mfg. Co., Glastonbury, Conn.; Carolina Mills Co., Carolina, R. I.; Beaver Brook mills, Collinsville, Mass.; Stoughton mills, Stoughton, Mass.; L. Darmond, Bos-

Respectfully yours,
J. E. Conant & Co.

WINS VERDICT

Decision in Favor of a Dressmaker

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Fannie C. Downing, proprietor of a Back Bay dressmaking establishment, recovered a verdict of \$5 against Mrs. Mary E. Leckie of 95 Bay State road, in the sixth session of the superior court yesterday.

Plaintiff sued for \$225 for a lavender French broadcloth gown made in July, 1908. The defendant would not take the dress that was ordered because she was not satisfied with it. In fact, she said it "was ugly and unbecoming and the quality was not what was promised."

Miss Katherine E. Kelley, a saleswoman employed by Miss Downing, testified that Mrs. Leckie early in 1908 came to Miss Downing's establishment saying that she wanted to get some kind of a dress that was becoming to her. Mrs. Leckie, witness said, had seen Miss Downing wearing a lavender colored dress and asked the witness if she thought such a dress would be becoming to her. Upon Miss Kelley's assuring her that it would be becoming to her she said: "Make me a dress exactly like it."

On the day of the third fitting, which was a very hot day, witness said Mrs. Leckie became nervous and irritable during the sitting, and stopped her from finishing the fitting and went home.

Half an hour later Miss Kelley said she was called to the telephone, over which Mrs. Leckie said, "Miss Kelley, I don't wish you to send that dress home."

Miss Kelley testified that she said: "Why, Mrs. Leckie, I don't understand what you mean."

Mrs. Leckie then said: "The dress you have made for me I don't wish you to send home because I won't accept it. I don't like it. It is unbecoming to me."

Miss Kelley testified that the dress was finished and two days later it was sent to Mrs. Leckie by a boy. Mrs. Leckie refused to accept it. It was sent by express the next day and again Mrs. Leckie refused to accept it.

Mrs. Leckie testified she had never seen Miss Downing's dress. Miss Kelley had told her about it and had said that she would give her a dress of that description, describing the dress that had been worn by Miss Downing. The price was fixed at \$225.

At the time of the first fitting Mrs. Leckie said she did not like the quality of the goods or of the lace, and said so, but Miss Kelley had assured her that she would like them better at the next fitting. At the second fitting this remark was repeated and at the third fitting Mrs. Leckie was so much dissatisfied that she told Miss Kelley to stop all further work on the dress and that she should decline to take it, and that day when she reached home she telephoned to Miss Kelley and resented the order.

Several other witnesses testified.

PROF. BROGAN

RECEIVES PROMOTION IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

The many friends of Prof. Hugh H. Brogan, formerly of this city, but now connected with the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C., will be pleased to learn that as the result of a competitive examination for promotion in the Nautical Almanac office of the Navy department he has received a substantial increase in salary as assistant in that department.

John P. Quinn

OFFICE AND YARDS, GORHAM AND DIX STREETS

Telephones 1180 and 2480. When one is busy call the other.

Up until the blizzard of Dec. 26 last, with the exception of a few weeks in the middle fall I had made it a custom to deliver all orders promptly the day I received them, but for the last three weeks travel has been so poor, and the demand for coal, wood and coke has been so great, although equipped with eighteen teams, and a larger stock of fuel than any dealer in Lowell, it has been utterly impossible for me to give prompt delivery to all my friends and patrons. I simply did the best I could, and sent each order out in rotation as received. I am now, however, glad to say that I am up to my orders, and in a position to give prompt delivery to all the fuel trade that is sent my way.

Mail and telephone calls will receive immediate attention.

Several other witnesses testified.

PROF. BROGAN

RECEIVES PROMOTION IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

The many friends of Prof. Hugh H. Brogan, formerly of this city, but now connected with the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C., will be pleased to learn that as the result of a competitive examination for promotion in the Nautical Almanac office of the Navy department he has received a substantial increase in salary as assistant in that department.

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market Street.

U-S-N DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place in Lowell where you can buy

U-S-N
DECK PAINT

It is a paint for the floors of your home, that gives good looks and long wear.

Regular Shades 60c a Quart

COBURN'S

Is the only place

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910.

J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

THE ELECTION OF ENGINEER BOWERS.

The city council did the right thing in reelecting Engineer Bowers. To have elected another man to the place would have put the city to considerable expense on matters such as grade crossings, driven wells, sewers and bridges on which Mr. Bowers has done a good deal of work and with the details of which he is conversant as no other man could be without years of experience.

SECRETARY WILSON ON HIGH LIVING.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture has had a good deal to say in regard to the high cost of living of late, but he has invariably placed the blame on the people themselves. He says they live too expensively. "We pay more for the common necessities of life than do any other people in the world," he said. That is nothing new. We have been doing that ever since the republican party allowed the trusts to get entrenched on the necks of the people. Yet Secretary Wilson says a reduction in the tariff would bring no relief. He knows, or should know, that his statement on this point is untrue. If foreign competition were not completely shut out the trusts would not be so secure. They would not be able, as they are now, to stamp out domestic competition also. The trusts and combines rather than the increase in the production of gold or the tendency to get away from the farms, explain why we have fictitious values, why the prices of commodities have little relation to the intrinsic value of the same articles in the markets of the world.

Secretary Wilson says we pay more for the necessities of life than any other people; he might have said that we pay twice as much as most peoples and that but few of them pay much more than half what we pay. The dishonesty of the prices which the American consumer has to pay is shown by the fact that American exporters can send their meat, their wheat, their steel rails and many other products to the old world and sell them there cheaper than in the American market. It never occurs to Secretary Wilson to discuss this phase of the high cost of living. His claim that the people indulge in luxurious living is all nonsense. He has been talking a great deal lately and trying to place the blame for high prices anywhere but where it belongs.

The people of this country are not so obtuse as not to understand Mr. Wilson thoroughly. He has talked so much and has so endeavored to misrepresent the facts, that the people long ago have come to the conclusion that he is but a trust apologist. If he had the interests of the people at heart he could easily find the real causes for the exorbitant prices in this country.

GRAMMAR MASTERS WANT AN INCREASE.

The demand of the grammar masters for an increase of salary comes at a very inopportune time, time when the cry is for economy, when department estimates are being sliced to pieces and when the expenditures of the school department seem to have passed beyond the limits of reasonable economy.

The grammar masters cite the fact that their salary has not been increased for 17 years, while the cost of living in that period has increased from 30 to 40 per cent.

That is undoubtedly true. The salary of the principals is now \$2000, and that sum does not go nearly as far as it did 17 years ago. But there are other officials rendering very valuable service who work far more continuously than do the grammar masters and yet receive no higher salary, if as high, and they suffer just as much as the grammar masters from the increased cost of living.

The masters have to work or supervise the work of others not more than 186 days a year for a period of five and a half or six hours a day. They have ten weeks vacation in summer; they have vacations at Christmas and Easter and no school on holidays, with several other days off when the superintendent in his kindness of heart rings the no-school bell.

Now if we figure out the pay of the principals per hour we shall find that 186 days of six hours each will be 1116 hours, making the pay per hour \$1.80. On this basis they are beyond all question the highest paid officials on the city pay roll.

The city treasurer has to work eight hours a day for fifty weeks in a year. Omitting holidays this is 2352 hours, which at \$2700 a year would make his pay per hour \$1.14. Neither city engineer nor the mayor gets much more than half the pay per hour that the grammar masters receive. So that it appears the principals after all are pretty well paid for the time they work when their compensation is considered in comparison with that of other officials.

Some of our public officials, such as the superintendent of the police department and the superintendent of the water department, have to work practically 24 hours per day all the year round, for \$2000, the same pay as the principals. There is no need of figuring out the rate per hour for these officials. It would seem ridiculously low, and we do not want to suggest that they should have an increase in salary.

On the other hand it is plain that the rank and file of the teachers must have felt as did the principals, the reduced purchasing power of the dollar, and as they individually receive little more than one-third of the pay of a grammar master, they would doubtless feel that if salaries were increased their claims should also be considered.

We do not attempt to disparage the great value of the grammar master's work when he does work, for we understand that some do very little work, throwing the main burden upon the first assistant. It might be in order to inquire how long the first assistant should perform the duties of principal without drawing the principal's salary.

On the whole we would suggest that before the school board undertakes to increase salaries it shall adopt some means of reducing its expenditures and that when it has money enough to warrant an increase of salaries the rank and file of the teachers shall get an increase as well as the grammar masters. We believe that there are several sources of expenditure in the school department that might be cut down; we are of the opinion that there is room for retrenchment in the kindergartens, and that if the unnecessary changes in text books were avoided the department would be saved a considerable sum annually that is now spent for the benefit of the book publishers rather than the schools.

SEEN AND HEARD

POEM FOR CHILDREN

The following poem by Watts should be committed to memory by children:

Whatever brawls disturb the street,
There should be peace at home.
Where sisters dwell and brothers meet,
Quarrels should never come.

Birds in their little nests agree
And 'tis a shameful sight
When children of one family
Fall out and chide and fight.

Hard names at first and threatening words
That are but noisy breath,
May grow to clubs or naked swords
To murder and to death.

Pardon O, Lord, our childish rage
Our little brows remove
That as we grow to riper age
Our hearts may all be love.

The same author in another poem for children says:

Let dogs delight to bark and bite
For God hath made them so;
Let bears and lions growl and fight
For 'tis their nature to.

But children you should never let
Such angry passions rise;
Your little hands were never made
To tear each other's eyes.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

President Woodrow Wilson, chairman of the Rhodes scholarship committee of New Jersey, announced the appointment of Archie Huston Ormond of the class of '08, Princeton university, as Rhodes scholar to Oxford, to fill the vacancy which will be caused by the graduation this year of Donald Grant Herring, Jr. He is a son of Professor A. T. Ormond and was a member of the university wrestling team for three years, and received high honors at graduation.

The Central Congregational church of Lynn has extended a call to Rev. Robert MacDonald, D. D., of the Washington avenue church in Brooklyn, N. Y., to become its pastor, and he has been asked to take charge on March 1. Dr. MacDonald has not yet given his reply. He has been at Brooklyn for thirteen years, and previous to that was pastor of the Warren avenue Baptist church, Boston. Dr. MacDonald holds three degrees from Harvard university, and was for three consecutive years resident preacher at Harvard.

The Russische Korrespondent, in speaking of Professor Maxim Kowalewski, member of parliament and editor of the Strana, says that despite noble defense the professor will have to spend two months in prison, for having published in 1906 an article which was adjudged "offensive." The correspondent who gave an account of the trial in the Russische Korrespondent said: "I had no reason to doubt the published statement, because I know that a printing establishment in St. Petersburg had been destroyed by order of the government, in which the manuscript of the third volume of a scientific work on which I had labored industriously was burned."

Elinor Glyn and Yvette Guilbert are announced as recent members of anti-suffrage associations. Mrs. Glyn has joined an English society and Miss Guilbert has been proposed for membership in an association in this country. Both women are said to have declared their inability to understand why any woman should want to vote when she has health and a good husband—a classification which does not include all women. It is needless to comment.

Professor Samuel T. Dutton, superintendent of the Horace Mann school and professor of English in Columbia university, has just returned from an extended tour through Northern Europe, where he lectured upon American educational methods. In northern Europe Professor Dutton was the

PALE CURE IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blisters, Bleeding or Prolonged Piles. In 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Dr. J. Oliver Sartwell

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Nervous and Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Treatments at home or office.

190 Westford st., Lowell. Tel. 50-1

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND

PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small at 47 Appleton street.

Free expert advice on all men's complaints.

Chin Lee Co.

RESTAURANT

Open every day at 11:30 a. m. and

Sundays at 12 m.

117 Merrimack st. Telephone 1322

Chep Suoy put up to take out

DR. HALLOCK CO.

114 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Established 1848.

For sale by FALLS & BURKIN-

SHAW, Cor. Middlesex and Thorn-

like Sts., Lowell.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

of all descriptions in granite, marble

and bronze. Our manufacturing plant

has the most modern power equipment

and every labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.

Cor. Gorham and Anderson Sts.

Near Edson Cemetery

Telephone 1617.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

—FOR—

Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

—FOR SALE—

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct

from the Boston wharves. Lobsters

fresh and wholesome. Meats fresh

and wholesome. Call and see us.

LOWELL INN, busiest place in Con-

necticut street.

FURNITURE MOVING

You may be thinking about moving

if so, just call or telephone to the

most reliable WILLIAM HUGHES

and his sons. All orders promptly

attended to and handled with the great

care. The best and the cheapest and

there is none better than HUGHES

Our specialty is piano moving.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Moderate Rate Passenger Service

Boston-Glasgow via Londonderry, Ire.

Nunidham, Feb. 11; Ianlon, Feb. 24;

Preston, Mar. 10; Nunidham, Mar. 24.

Second Cabin, Glasgow and Derry, £2.76;

Glasgow, Derry, Belfast and Liverpool,

Prepaid steerage rate, \$31.00. Cabin

room reserved for married couple, Chi-

cken, 12 years, half-rate. H. & A. AL-

LAN, 110 State St., Boston.

FURNITURE MOVING

You may be thinking about moving

if so, just call or telephone to the

most reliable WILLIAM HUGHES

and his sons. All orders promptly

attended to and handled with the great

care. The best and the cheapest and

there is none better than HUGHES

Our specialty is piano moving.

DENIS MURPHY

18 Appleton Street

SEE AND HEARD

POEM FOR CHILDREN

The following poem by Watts should be committed to memory by children:

Whatever brawls disturb the street,

There should be peace at home.

Where sisters dwell and brothers meet,

Quarrels should never come.

Birds in their little nests agree

And 'tis a shameful sight

When children of one family

Fall out and chide and fight.

Hard names at first and threatening words

That are but noisy breath,

May grow to clubs or naked swords

To murder and to death.

Pardon O, Lord, our childish rage

Our little brows remove

That as we grow to riper age

Our hearts may all be love.

The same author in another poem for children says:

Let dogs delight to bark and bite

For God hath made them so;

Let bears and lions growl and fight

For 'tis their nature to.

CITY OF PARIS

Crowded With Refugees and the Hungry Attack Stores

Conditions Began to Improve Early This Morning—Waters of Seine at Last Cease to Rise—Plans for Relief for the Stricken City

PARIS, Jan. 29.—An agonizing cry went up from the people of Paris last night: "Will the end never come?"

After a slow but steady rise of the waters throughout the day the fluvial department at midnight could only answer that it was probable the crest of the turbulent flood would be reached today.

The water has begun to fall in all of the affluents of the Seine above Paris, but the passage through the city is clogged by bridges and an immense accumulation of drift. The seething waters hourly are spreading over new areas.

Choked underground rivers and sewers are bursting their confines and playing havoc with the streets, swamping more cellars and threatening foundations of scores of great buildings.

A story of the details of the greatest flood that has swept Paris in years would simply be repetition of what has gone before.

Last night the city presented a weird spectacle, the soldiers, sailors, firemen and police hastily constructing temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading waters, while pickets patrol those sections of the city which are plunged in darkness by the bursting of gas mains and the stalling of electric lighting plants.

Succoring Refugees.

The situation in the Place de l'Opera is grave. The entire territory has been roped off as unsafe. It is stated also that the new Equitable Life Assurance building is in danger of collapse.

President Fallières and Premier Briand drove in automobiles yesterday to the flooded suburbs, where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging the soldiers and others in their salvage and rescue work.

On their return they said that everything humanly possible was being done to aid the stricken.

Charitable organizations are cooperating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and succoring refugees. Several hospitals and numerous public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals.

The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrieking to the sky for bread.

Enormous Number of Refugees.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone, sending in 28,000 who had come there from Calais and other affiliated points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded.

The family of M. Barthou, ex-minister

This
is the trademark which is found on every bottle of the genuine

Scott's Emulsion

the standard Cod Liver Oil preparation of the world. Nothing equals it to build up the weak and wasted bodies of young and old. All Druggists

Send 10c. sum of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Book and Child's Sketch Book. Each book contains Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Broken Eggs

MEAN
Loss of Profit

You Can Carry Them Safely in the

Farmers' Modern Egg Crate

No chance for a miscount either. Light and strong. All carriers locked in at one operation by patent slide lock. We have five sizes. You can't afford to be without one.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St.

At the place Periere, the main drain exploded, flooding the subway. The workmen hurried narrowly escaped. Another main broke, emptying its

contents into the basement of the principal market and destroying the entire reserve stock of provisions.

The place des Palais-Bourbon, where the deputies are now sitting, is nearly isolated. While a corporal and two soldiers in a rowboat were trying to deliver the orders of their commander, the boat was swept into the Seine and the corporal fell overboard. The two soldiers sprang into the seething water to save their comrade, and after an exciting effort the corporal and one soldier were rescued with ropes thrown by sailors on shore. The other soldier was drowned.

One Quarter Flooded

It is difficult to present a mental picture of the geographical limits of the submerged area of Paris, but, roughly speaking, it is estimated that the surface inundated from the Seine, which must not be confounded with the overflow in the back streets from broken sewers and subterranean rivers, covers about nine square miles, or one-quarter of the city.

Beginning above, where the Seine enters the fortification, every quay is under water and practically the entire arrondissement, the largest in the city, is submerged, the flood extending back from the Quai de Bercy and the Quai de la Rapée to the place de la Nation and place de la Bastille.

Just below, as far as the Place du Chatelet, behind the Quai des Celestins and the Quai Henry IV, water covers the old marsh to a depth of 12 feet.

Great Buildings Surrounded

The lower quarters of the île St. Louis and the île de la Cité, where Notre Dame is situated, and immediately opposite are covered; the streets in front of the Tuilleries garden, the Louvre and the museum are completely immersed, and the same condition exists in patches in the place de la Concorde.

Thence in a rectangle bounded by the river and the avenue Champs Elysées is a sheet of water surrounding the Grand and Petit palaces four feet in depth.

Below the Trocadéro the flood widens until at Auteuil it reaches back half a mile.

In the left bank of the Seine the water is generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning above the city it covers a major portion of the thirteenth arrondissement back as far as the Gobelin factory and thence, except for Ste Geneviève hill, on which the Pantheon is situated, it is bounded by St. Germain boulevard to a point back of the Palais Bourbon. This district is called the old Latin quarter and comprises the law courts, of the Institute Des Beaux Art, the Mazarin palace and the scientific publishing houses.

Farther below the water surrounds the foreign office and sweeps back across Esplanade des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel tower stands.

Throughout this area are under from two to five feet of water and are only accessible by boats.

Below the Champs de Mars to the fortifications the Javel district is submerged back to the Rue Lecourbe, a distance of nearly a mile from the river, the water in many places reaching to the second stories of houses.

The water in the Bois de Boulogne fortification reached the Grand Casino and below the river is one-third of a mile wide over the entire plain opposite the Palisades.

The French government is deeply touched by the expressions of sympathy that have been received abroad.

King Victor Emmanuel and the Italian cabinet have sent messages of condolence and Pope Pius has transmitted \$800 to Monsignor Amelte, the archbishop of Paris, for use among the sufferers in his archdiocese.

Beams have sent \$2000 each for the poor of Paris. In addition public subscriptions have been opened in Belgium for the dead sufferers.

Expressions of sympathy are coming in from Belgium, Germany and Austria and President Simmons of the chamber of commerce in New York has telegraphed the American chamber of commerce here a message in which, after expressing an appreciation of the long and faithful friendship that has existed between France and the United States, requested the chamber to act in the capacity of intermediary in conveying to the French nation the profound sympathy of the New York chamber in the terrible disaster.

The American chamber here immediately replied, thanking Mr. Simmons and saying that his message had gone straight to the hearts of the French people.

Public Service Crippled

The public service continues badly crippled. The mails are slow and uncertain. The telegraph lines are down in every direction and communication with England, Holland, Denmark and Austria and many of the cities and towns in France is completely cut off.

The telephone has been practically abandoned in Paris, it being impossible to serve three-quarters of the subscribers.

The situation at the St. Lazare station hourly grows worse. Flashes have appeared in the walls of the Boulevard Haussmann, and that thoroughfare has been transformed into a river.

From the rue de la Grange-Batelière only one street, the rue de la Roquette, is open into the submerged 11th arrondissement, necessitating a three-mile detour to reach the 11th from the 9th arrondissement.

As Bad as War

The palais de Legion d'Honneur has been evacuated. The situation in the neighborhood of the French Institute has become desperate. Yesterday's papers are filled with pages of pitiful and terrible details.

War would hardly play such havoc. The "city of lights" has become a city of slime, filled with muddy waters. Business is almost at a standstill, and the hotels are crowded with persons who have fled from inundated homes.

The prices of necessities are advancing by leaps and bounds as the paralysis of transportation facilities entering the city extends. The Northern railroad alone, of the vast network of railroads, still operates directly into the city, and the operation of this line is threatened by the deplorable situation at the St. Lazare station, where the tracks are submerged and the immense building is in danger of falling, as a result of broken water mains beneath its foundations.

This last means of insuring suburban traffic was interrupted for a time yesterday when the tracks of the belt line were engulfed at the rue de Courcelles. The roads leading to the city were filled this morning with pedestrians coming to their work, and long processions of refugees, bent beneath the weight of sacks containing the few of their belongings that they had been able to save. Practically all of them are without funds.

Disaster followed disaster during the day. A gaping chasm opened in the lower Champs Elysées, engulfing a car and two men. One of the men was rescued, but the other, with the horse, was swept away to his death.

Toward noon the water gushed out of the Tuilleries entrance to the Metropolitan subway, flooding the square in front of the Comédie Française.

An attempt to keep the water down in the section of the subway at this place was made by using pumps through holes bored at distant points but with little success.

Within the city there is practically no means of transportation except by cab and taxi-autos, the owners of which charge fabulous prices.

The streetcar lines, which were the only surface lines remaining after the electric cars failed, were unable to move today, as the water had entered the engine boxes. The communication by omnibus and auto-buses between the two sides of the river has been suspended, owing to the unsafe condition of the bridges.

All druggists, grocers and dealers, or direct, \$1.00 a large bottle. Be sure you get the genuine; substitutes and imitations are injurious. Medical Booklet, containing rare common sense rules for health and festal meals, also doctor's advice sent free to anyone who writes.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It's the little cough or cold allowed to run on without attention that fills three-fourths of the graveyards of this country.

Consumption is but the fatal stage of throat troubles—the little cough neglected.

Consumption is more appalling in its destruction of life than any plague or pestilence that has swept over the world. It works on day and night, year in and year out.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Whiskey is prescribed by doctors everywhere. It is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic. It overcomes cold, weakening, wasting and run-down conditions of the body, brain and muscle, giving the system power to throw off and resist coughs, colds, grip, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles; it is an absolute cure and preventive of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, malaria and low fevers if taken in time in small doses as directed.

All druggists, grocers and dealers, or direct, \$1.00 a large bottle. Be sure you get the genuine; substitutes and imitations are injurious. Medical Booklet,

containing rare common sense rules for health and festal meals, also doctor's advice sent free to anyone who writes.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home

New districts are being flooded constantly and the people are evacuating blocks of buildings. Several hospitals where sick and numbers of refugees were taken are in a dreadful plight owing to the water having reached their cellars and quenched the fires in the furnaces. Four hundred patients were hurriedly removed in ambulances from the Hospital de la Salpêtrière to the hospital Boucicaut. Their rescue was dramatic, some of them were dying and aid came to them in the nick of time. The hospital already was isolated and a new rush of water threatened to level it.

At this moment the tireless prefect of police, M. Lepine, arrived and sent out a score of policemen on bicycles to summon ambulances and boats and additional police and soldiers. While some of the soldiers were laying pontoons others tenderly lifted out patients from the hospital, all of them enveloped in blankets. Two hundred of them were saved in boats while the other 200 were carried across the pontoons on the backs of soldiers.

Schools Closed

A majority of the schools in Paris are closed and many of those in the suburbs are in recess.

The architect of the Opera House believes that the building is not in danger, though water is rising beneath it.

Traffic in front of the Equitable Life Assurance building is closed on account of the collapse of the subway there. A dozen of the large jewelry shops in the Rue de la Paix have suspended business.

The prevailing belief is that even if the damage done by the water reaches no greater extent than is now the case, it will take years to efface the traces of the flood here.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives. The Associated Press has been requested to announce that all Americans are safe. A few of them have been obliged to leave their lodgings in the lower part of the city, but the Latin quarter is high and safe.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

The police are forcing evacuation of the streets in the île de la Cité and the île St. Louis, where the houses are in danger of collapsing.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who had come there from Calais and other affected points.

Thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives.

THE READY TO WEAR CONSERVATORY



A BUNCH OF VALLEY LILIES

EVERY up to date woman this winter has in her possession a ready to wear conservatory which is the joy of her life. It is not under glass, this conservatory, but it is housed in a big handsome box tied with ribbons, and the box of Pandora did not contain greater treasures than this floral receptacle of the present day smart mondaine.

You probably have noticed that three out of every five women you meet nowadays are wearing flowers—corsage bouquets, muff bouquets and boutonnières of the most expensive variety. And doubtless you have wondered how all these women could afford to buy orchids, gardenias and valley lilies fresh every day. But when the secret is out that these dainty blossoms are artificial you are able to account for the apparent extravagance.

But you have been taught to hold the wearing of artificial flowers, except on hats, in abhorrence? Yes; most of us have had the same feeling until recently, when art has come so near nature in the manufacture of certain flowers that most of us have fallen victims to their charms. Indeed, many women are paying as much attention

to their flower boxes as to anything dewy violets that give out their interconnected with their toilet. The box comparably sweet odor as the lid is itself is a long, wood sized affair, with a series of compartments partitioned off, each daintily lined with silk. One section may hold a bunch of

violets that give out their perfume when made up from artificial flowers. Indeed, it's the fad of the hour to use the imitation blossoms.

The illusion is still greater when a single bunch is seen worn by a woman.

Sets of gardenias, a large one for the

sleeves and smaller ones for the fur pieces, are very popular. Even women who repudiate the wearing of artificial flowers will pin a gardenia on their coats without hesitation.

Somehow the gardenia seems to be in a class by itself. It is the one artificial flower that everybody is willing to wear and does wear. But the newest cult in corsage bouquets is a spray of white lilac with an orchid in the center. Very few of them have been seen yet.

The very best orchid pieces have only one flower set in a spray of fern leaves—real fern leaves at that, imported from France, where some one has invented a process of curing the living, natural leaf in a way that preserves it, green, delicate and lovely.

These ferns must be kept in a dry, cool place; otherwise they will shrivel and become unsightly. So far has the artificial flower craze gone that additional sets are made up for the automobile vase and to pin at the throat of madam's pet dog, so that mistress and her canine companion may sit in harmony with their surroundings.

Of course these artificial flowers are expensive, but they have the advantage of saving the life of a costume,

Sleeves Are No Longer Tight

Newest Models Recall Frivolities of the Cavaliers

We have entered upon a new sleeve era, and it is only on tailored blouses and severe little one piece frocks that the long, tight sleeves with a few tucks are seen. The widening of sleeves in coats and frocks has come so gradually that the majority of women have paid no attention to the fact until recently. The present modish sleeves for dressy waists and house frocks is an adaptation of the cavalier's slashed manches of the Stuart dynasty and in its complex arrangement reminds one of Katharine's sleeves which moved Petruchio to exclaim:

What's this—a sleeve?? 'Tis like a demilune,
What! Up and down, carved like an apple tart?

Here's a snip and nip and cut and slash
Like a cisor in a barber shop.

The elbow puff is one of the most observed manifestations of the new style. Sleeves that have no puff inserted at the elbow have a series of little ones from shoulder to elbow or a large one terminating in a high cuff.

For severe tailored modes these elaborate designs are not permissible, and the "bishop" and "raglan" types are used. The latter cut in one with the body of the waist has its fullness caught into a simple narrow wristband. It is a style designed, however, for slender women only. The bishop

CATHERINE TALBOT.

ward, like the Psyche knot. The coiffure is larger than any seen for some time.

It is said that the lines extending out on the sides of the head lend an air of great dignity to a slender woman who affects the princess style of costume.

How the little woman will look upon the new style of hairdressing and what the milliners will do about it remain to be seen—one might add, if femininity at large will stand for it.

THE MODISH BLACK BOW.

The cold severity of the white linen blouse in winter is very much lessened if a bit of black is used about the collar.

If a white stock is worn a smart arrangement is that of a narrow band of black moire or silk at the base of the stock and finished with a wider bow in front.

Many of the new stocks come with this adornment. Lingerie bows with colored embroidery are used also with a half inch band to fasten them in, but the black has decidedly more style.

HARDLY COMPLIMENTARY.

At a wedding breakfast a nervous and embarrassed bridegroom was called upon to respond to the usual toast.

Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose, with some dim idea of impressing the fact that he had not expected to have to make any sort of a speech.

Laying his hand upon the bride's shoulder and looking affectionately down upon her, he commenced:

"Or—or—this thing has been forced upon me unexpectedly."

TO LOOSEN ARTICLES THAT HAVE BECOME FIXED.

If tumblers become fixed tap gently around with another tumbler and like magic they will come apart.

If a glass stopper is hard to remove from a bottle tap around it with another bottle and it will be loosened. The rule is to tap each article with another of the same kind.

BUTTER BY THE YARD.

In Cambridge, England, the quaint old custom of rolling butter into sticks and selling it by the yard still exists.

So accustomed have the butter merchants in the markets become to this

LINGERIE TRIMMINGS.

THE general lines and styles in the cut of undergarments, have not changed this season from those of last year. But new trimming themes are to be seen on the latest lingerie models.

Laces of fine mesh have been replaced by clumsy Irish crochet and square-mesh net. Then, too, all over-tucking in thin, mull is an innovation. Many new models have this substantial quality, and there is a daintiness about the fine tucking that is very beautiful. Narrow bands of

lace are a smaller version of the same thing, but is set into the armhole in the regular way.

The sleeve which is openly gathered into the armhole is not yet in evidence, although there is every reason to believe that it will appear in a short while on the fashion horizon.

There is, however, a happy sleeve fashion much appreciated when a dress is to be made over—that of matching the frock color in a thin material or in silk or velvet. Much may be done, too, when the gown fabric is at a premium, with fur and braid. The popularity of the latter makes it possible now to widen and lengthen at one's pleasure. But in coats it is always a mistake to introduce sleeves of a different kind.

As to length, as much liberty is allowed between a short and long sleeve as in everything else connected with dresses. Both are worn, and even mousquetaires are still used on smart gowns. The majority of evening sleeves are longer and more bountiful than we have seen for several seasons. One material is generally placed above the other, both sheer and differing in color.

Many evening gowns have sleeves that leave the outside part of the arm bare, some have a draped puff of chiffon edged with a bit of lace, and some have merely a shoulder strap to show where the sleeve ought to be. When in bringing a gown up to date the sleeve has to be altered an excellent substitute often is found in a black or white manche of tulle, shirred into tucks and fitted to the arm with bands of bullion. Lace, net, gold and silver tissue and chiffon cloth are used in creating the sleeves of smart gowns. One or all of these materials may be employed on the same sleeve.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

AN ATTRACTIVE NEW TRIMMING SCHEME.

THE PASSING OF WEDDING RECEPTIONS.

THERE is a rumor abroad that the dread wedding reception will soon be a thing of the past. Of course there must be something of like nature to take its place. A wedding wouldn't be a wedding without some sort of social gymnastics, but the English have hit upon a plan of giving a party for the bride the day before the wedding.

At several of the smart church weddings held recently in London the large reception after the religious ceremony was dropped. In these cases afternoon or evening parties given by the bride's parents on the day before, when all the presents were displayed, were substituted. The guests came in gala attire. All things considered, the plan was not such a half bad one after all.

One advantage of the day before wedding reception is that the hostess could arrange the hours of her guests to suit her convenience and comfort, so that it would be possible to avoid a crush of people all trying to do the same thing at the same time and all trying to make good their escape as soon as possible, and for another reason by this arrangement the sacred and secular parts of the wedding would thus be separated more decidedly than they are now.

LACE FLOWERS.

Brussels lace or fine, cobwebby materials can be fashioned into flowers and spread in this form on the dark softness of a fur hat.

Petals are made of the lace, and the centers are supplied from the millinery department of any store.

Occasionally the veins are traced in gold or silver thread to give a faint suggestion of brightness to the scheme.

These lace flowers are always large in variety, and the bloom most favored are the carnation, rose, the dahlia and the chrysanthemum.

Artificial Flowers Supplant Fresh Blossoms In Fashionable Favor This Season

for the manufactured posy does not ruin the gown as will a heavy, damp mass of real blossoms. Hard hearted mothers often make their daughters on their evening frocks replace the stunning bunch of valley lilies or violets Jack or Dick may have sent them even the knowing eye of the gilded youth of the day.

After all, this brightening the street costume with a bunch of flowers is attractive. Almost every girl one meets has her turban finished with a perfect orchid or rose or waxlike gardenia or one of the same flowers tucked to her muss or tucked in the front of her suit as a little corsage bouquet.

In connection with bouquets a new way of showing off the small bunch at a debutante tea is to have them pinned up against some rare tapestry or embroidery. As gardenias and violets are favorites, this way of disposing of them makes the corner so decorated resemble a florist's window. At one of the recent teas a foliage tapestry piece was the background for at least fifty bunches of flowers. The effect was charming.

This season's bridal flower is the white orchid arranged in a shower bouquet, slightly changed in shape from that of last season with feathery sprays of fern and occasional cascades of lilies of the valley with the orchids. Another favorite bridal flower is the gardenia, which invariably is combined with lilies of the valley. The gardenia lends itself charmingly to the shower effect. Its glossy leaves make a rich note of color back of the drifts of tiny lilies that sway against it.

These bridal bouquets are very smart when made up from artificial flowers. Indeed, it's the fad of the hour to use the imitation blossoms.

There is a story that Mine de Pompadour, to further the interests of Sevres pottery had an indoor winter garden at her Chateau de Bellevue filled with spring and summer flowers. King Louis XV., having been invited to inspect the display, tried to pluck a bloom and discovered that all the flowers were of porcelain, exquisitely natural and each bearing its original scent. This little ruse of the Pompadour established Sevres ware in favor, for the monarch spent 800,000 livres on Sevres porcelain flowers in one order, and his court had to follow suit.

We may not be so liberal in our orders for the present imitation flowers, but there is no doubt that smart society women have made them the vogue of the season. DAPHNE DEAN.

When the Lamp Is Lit

Musings of Elinor Hite

"I DON'T care how hard I work, I do loathe responsibility." I heard a woman say the other day.

That means, my sisters, that this woman will never really make a success in life.

Every one who amounts to anything in this busy world of ours must take a share of the responsibility.

It's not fair to shove things on other people.

Learn to use your judgment, and as you exercise this faculty you will be surprised to see how it will develop and become almost automatic in its workings.

I know some women who can't even decide on dresses for themselves. There are others who will even appeal to the salesman whether "such and such" a thing would be better for them to buy than "this or that."

"What do you think?" is the constant cry of the woman without decision.

Now, if you haven't much decision of character in your makeup start at once to cultivate it. The beginning of the new year is a fine time to commence.

It's never too late to begin, and you'll never get on in this world until you do.

THE POMPADOUR PATCH IS THE THING.

Smart girls are wearing the black patches on their faces such as the lovely Mine de Pompadour and her contemporaries used to place here and there to mark out their beauties. The poets of that time sang of them in their verses and madrigals. Once more we are to have the irregular black "beauty spots" to accentuate the whiteness of our faces and shoulders, and who knows if with them there will not be a return to the powdered wig of olden times!

American Girl at Roumanian Court



MISS MILDRED RIDGELY CARTER.

THIS stunning looking girl is Mildred Ridgely Carter, the daughter of our recently appointed minister to Roumania. Miss Carter will have the honor during her stay at Bucharest of knowing unofficially Carmen Sylva, the democratic and talented queen of Roumania.

Miss Carter, although American born, has spent most of her time in England. Her father, John Ridgely Carter, for a number of years has been secretary

of the American embassy in London. Mr. Carter leans heavily on his daughter for assistance in the performance of the social duties incidental to his position.

Mrs. Carter, being a woman of shy temperament for some time, has shifted the onus of entertaining to her daughter's shoulders.

Two eligible members of the smart set in London have been paying Miss Carter marked attention, and it is rumored that one of the men has been fortunate enough to capture her heart.

Try Doing It This Way—it is Most Satisfactory.

WHITE furs are almost invariably becoming and not more expensive than dark ones in the first instance, but the great drawback to owning furs of this shade is that they are attractive only when immaculately clean. Even with care their pristine freshness is apt to become dim after a few wearings. To have these furs cleaned by a professional is expensive. It is necessary for them to remain for a week or ten days each time they visit a cleaning establishment.

A couple of women were talking recently of the discomfort of having one's furs taken up from home to the cleaner's when an important engagement looms up, when a third friend joined the discussion by saying, "I always clean mine at home with very little expense of time and money."

"How?" chorused the two interested listeners.

"I'll tell you," quoth the sage one. "The only accessories required are a large, square, low hatbox, or a high one may be cut down until the sides are measure about six inches, and a five cent bag of ordinary bran from the nearest feed store, a package of corn flour and a rather soft, bristled brush.

"Ermine is best cleaned with hot corn flour, rubbed into the fur in just the same way and brushed and gently beaten out again."

As a parting piece of advice the amateur cleaner impressed upon her audience the importance of cleaning the furs inside the box and subsequently outside a window.

The best place for the cleaning process is a bathroom, where the four dust with a damp cloth.

SOCIETY WOMEN A MAN STABBED

**Are Stirred by
Slander Suit**

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—Milwaukee society is awaiting impatiently the coming of next Monday, the time set by Court Commissioner Julius E. Rosner for the examination of Mrs. Kate Townsend against four women whom she has sued for \$20,000 damages on charges of alleged slander.

The defendants are: Mrs. Frances S. Kemper, recently divorced from Dr. Walter Kemper, noted pianist; Mrs. J. V. Quares, wife of Ex-U. S. Senator Charles; Mrs. Thomas H. Brown, former president of the state federation of Women's clubs, and Mrs. Edward Ferguson, secured an order for the examination immediately after they had been served with the papers in Mrs. Townsend's suit.

They looked over the complaint and found that its charges were made only in a general way, omitting times and places they are alleged to have spoken unfavorably of Mrs. Townsend. The complaint, it is said, also fails to state just what they are alleged to have said about Mrs. Townsend. They want her to be more specific so that they may prepare their defense accordingly.

The exact language of the complaint is not known beyond those directly concerned in the litigation, for that document has not yet been placed on file in the clerk of court's office and the plaintiff and defendants refuse to talk.

One of the defendants, Mrs. Edward Ferguson, said: "Mrs. Townsend has made no specific charges and anyhow there is nothing to them. They are absolutely false. We knew this thing was coming and have had lawyers ready for sometime. We want to know more specifically what it is she accuses us of having done, so we are going to have her examined."

Mrs. Townsend, the plaintiff, is the widow of Hamilton Townsend. She is a member of various clubs of more or less exclusiveness. One is the Milwaukee Woman's club and another the Daughters of the American Revolution. She alleges that the four defendants conspired to so blacken her character that she would be expelled from those and other clubs of which she is now a member.

**The Row Started Over
Ticket 13**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—John Morrissey's fear of the hoodoo "13" reached an acute stage yesterday. He is in the Long Island College hospital on account of it.

Morrissey is 22 years old and lives at 160 Butler street, Brooklyn. Thursday night he and two friends went to the theatre. When the man in the box office showed three tickets but to them and took their money Morrissey noticed that the one his companion had him called for sat 13.

"Here," he said, "you fellows aren't afraid of '13' and I am. It's always bad luck for me. One of you take this ticket and give me yours."

The other two suddenly developed an indisposition to tempt fate with the ticket. Neither would swap tickets. Morrissey had to use it or stay out, so finally he took a chance and went in.

The first effect of the "13" was Morrissey's loss of congenitality. He became peevish. He could not enjoy the performance as "hoodoo" No. 2. He sat so wide awake after it was over he did not want to go home so he accompanied his friends to a restaurant.

They teased him about his superstition and he got mad. As they left he was ready to sever his friendship, and they finally fought on the sidewalk at Hoyt and Bergen streets. When it was over, Morrissey's worst fears were realized. He had three stab wounds in the left hip, and when Dr. Donohue took him to the Long Island hospital he declared he was so unlucky he did not even know who cut him.

As a crowning feature of the "13" he will not be able to work for some time.

BOY ENSLAVERS

**Is Denounced by the
Court**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—After the conviction yesterday of Max Walk of New Rochelle on a charge of receiving stolen goods, Judge Swain in the court of general sessions thanked the jury for their verdict, telling them that Walk and his partner were guilty of conducting a worse form of "white slavery" than the kind which has recently had so much discussion.

Judge Swain said: "This taking boys as they come out of Elmira and other reformatories and putting them back into their old lives of thievery, under threat of exposure to the police and their employers, is as bad as any 'white slavery' I know of. The boys are forced to become thieves and the evidence shows it."

Walk and Max Levy were jointly indicted last July on charges of recycling the proceeds of a clothing store burglary. Levy turned state's evidence and described how he and Walk induced young men to steal. During the year preceding their arrest he sold and Walk paid to thieves over \$3000, representing about a sixth of the value of the goods stolen.

Walk will be sentenced on Tuesday.

Levy, who pleaded guilty, will be sentenced later.

SEUMUS McMANUS

IRISH STORY TELLER WAS TAKEN ILL

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 29.—Seumus McManus, the Irish story teller who appeared here last night in a lecture to the students of Michigan university, was unable to finish his address owing to illness. He was taken to a hospital where physicians diagnosed his case as incipient pneumonia.

TO REVISE RULES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The question of revising the rules of the house of representatives and more particularly enlarging the rules committee of which Speaker Cannon is chairman is receiving consideration on the Republican side of that body. There is a report in circulation that a republican caucus will be called within a week or so to take action on the matter.

The introduction of the resolution of Representative Fowler proposing to enlarge the rules committee and remove the speaker as a member of that committee is being used to determine the sentiment of members.

MATHEWS MOVING PICTURES

TOMORROW (Sunday) afternoon and evening a great moving picture concert will be held in the picture palace of the Mathews in Dutton street. The pictures to be shown will be the very best that can be selected for a Sunday concert, most notable among them being "The Minister's Daughter," a picture that will be seen for the first time in our city, telling a story of a minister's only child, who had lived in a country village and seemed content to roam among the green meadows of her native town, until one day there came a stranger to the village and meeting the fair daughter of the deacon it was a case of love at first sight. One day they disappeared, as the story is told, but ere a year has passed, there returned to the old homeestead in the village the once beautiful daughter of the deacon, a sadder but wiser girl. The other pictures will be interesting as well as three finely illustrated songs.

Frist concert in the afternoon at 1:30 and in the evening at 6:30 o'clock. Admission 10 cents.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

For the past twelve years the talented young English player, Graham Browne, who was brought to this country by Charles Frohman to create the very difficult role of Thibault, Prince of Claver in Henry Bernstein's "Israel" has been chiefly identified with light comedy and has appeared most of the time in London. This is not this actor's first visit to this country, however, as prior to his English successes he made a comprehensive tour of this country with Oleg Nethersole, playing the small character parts in such plays as "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "Camille," "The Ternamant" and "Carmen." In "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" he played the role of Captain Hugh Ardale. Upon his return to England, Mr. Browne went in for stage management and his first really important role was the male part in Captain Marshall's "dreadful" modern comedy, "The Duke of Kilferkirk," which role was created in this country by John Drew. For the past four years Mr. Browne played all of the leading male roles with that delightful actress, Mario Tempini, during her London engagements, and he has staged all of the plays thus far pro-

**DEMOCRATIC LEADER COMPELLED
BY ILLNESS TO GIVE UP WORK**

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.		WESTERN DIV.	
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lev. 1.11	Arr. 1.11	Lev. Arr. 1.11	Lev. Arr. 1.11
5.45 5.40	6.14 6.05	6.48 7.05	7.00 8.10
6.27 7.21	7.33 8.05	6.34 8.55	7.30 8.62
6.44 7.53	8.15 9.01	6.42 8.55	9.24 10.23
6.49 7.50	9.00 9.89	6.60 11.49	10.24 11.21
7.22 8.05	10.00 10.26	7.65 11.10	11.00 12.54
7.81 8.80	11.30 12.34	8.10 9.88	2.14 8.20
7.44 8.35	12.00 12.60	7.10 8.44	8.30 9.30
8.48 9.24	1.00 1.87	8.08 9.04	4.08 5.08
8.48 9.24	2.00 2.00	8.08 9.04	4.08 5.08
9.27 10.00	1.00 1.87	7.04 7.00	6.85 7.15
9.36 10.24	8.00 8.87	8.36 10.88	9.85 10.33
10.45 11.40	4.00 4.57		
11.81 12.20	4.14 4.60		
12.12 1.00	5.00 5.37		
12.19 2.80	12.21 6.28		
12.24 2.80	12.21 6.28		
12.57 4.40	6.51 7.03		
4.28 5.50	6.14 7.03		
5.20 5.15	7.30 8.08		
7.19 7.18	8.80 9.08		
7.38 8.23	10.17 11.24		
9.60 10.80	11.20 12.00		
2.23 5.18	8.80 9.08		
5.10 6.00	9.00 10.02		
6.28 7.10	10.14 10.62		
7.88 8.20	10.29 11.35		

LOCAL NEWS

Best of work at Tobin's Printery. Interest begins Saturday, Feb. 5, at the Central Savings Bank.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

The Thompson Hardware Co. is offering a special Incandescent Gas Burner complete for 20c. This is a genuine bargain.

Mrs. P. F. Cox and family of Butterfield street have gone to her home in Granby, Canada, where she has been with the bedside of her mother, who is seriously ill.

GETS DIVORCE

DECREE GRANTED WIFE OF BOS. TON FIREMAN

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Catherine M. Boutilier of Dorchester was granted a decree on the ground of desertion in her suit against Napoletta F. Boutilier, a member of the Boston fire department and a middleweight amateur boxer, by

Lowell Opera House

Proprietor—JULIUS CAHN—Mgr.

One Night Only—Tuesday, Feb. 1. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents Henry Bernstein's Masterpiece

Israel

By the author of "The Thief" and of "Samson."

The cast includes Constance Collier, Graham Brown, Edwin Arden, Fred Dallas, Anderson, Marjorie, Christiana, and others. Direct from its triumph at the Criterion Theatre, New York.

Prices: \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale.

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 4-5 "THIS NAME ON THE DOOR"

Mathews' Picture Palace SUNDAY

Afternoon and Evening Grand Concert ADMISSION, 10 CENTS

Sunday Evening, January 30th At 8 O'CLOCK

Religious Cantata ESTHER

By Young Ladies of Sacred Heart Parish

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE Admission to all parts of the house, 35 cents.

There are but ten box seats left, price one dollar each.

Academy of Music

KEELER'S JAPS. MISS SADIE HELF Illustrated Songs, Moving Pictures Admission 5 and 10 cents

People's Club

Free Course

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 2 Lecture by Rev. George F. Keegan Subject—"The Cities Beautiful." Illustrated by 150 fine views. Women's Branch, People's Club, Nurses Building, 100 Merrimack Street, Lowell. Admission FREE. ALL INVITED

THEATRE VOYONS

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI

A RUSSIAN HEROINE

CARDINAL RICHELIEU

A BIG NOVELTY SONG

Ten Cents—That's All

THE WINCHESTER

America's Greatest Heater. Handled in Lowell Exclusively by

WELCH BROS., 63-65 Middle Street

Stonemasons and Plumbers

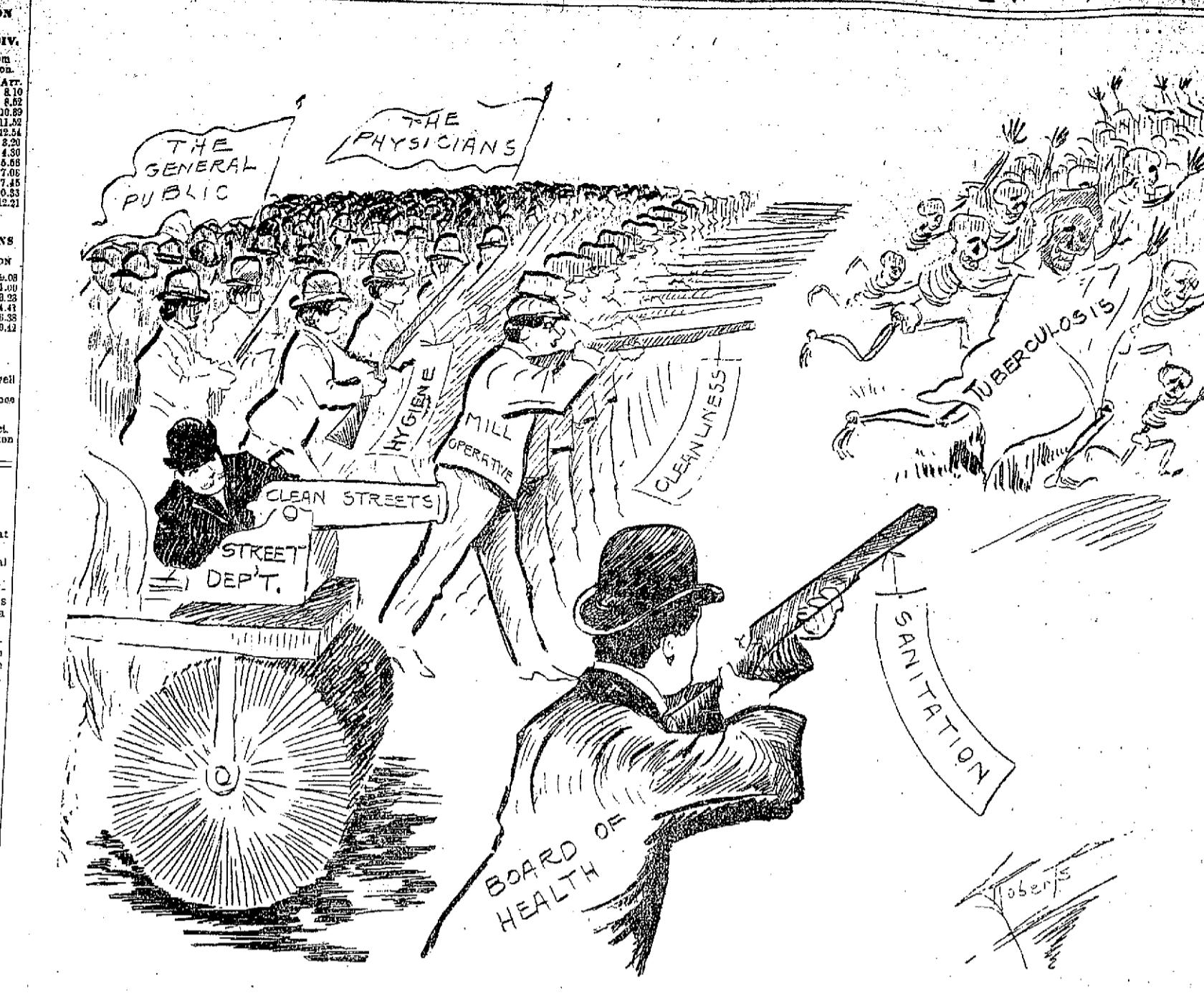
Tel. 872 or 373. If one is busy call other

Daniel F. Connor's

Dancing School

Merrimack Hall, Merrimack Square, Public Classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays, Private Lessons Monday and Saturday, or by appointment. O'Connor, telephone No. 1272-2.

IT DESERVES IT



THE WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS IS NOW ON IN EARNEST

SHOT BY MARINES GEN. DRAPER DEAD

One Man Was Killed and Two Former Ambassador to Italy Died
Others Were Injured Last Night

PORSCHE, N. H., Jan. 29.—One man is dead and two others wounded as a result of the first daylight attempt to escape from the United States naval prison in the navy yard, opposite this city, yesterday.

The men were shot down by marine guards as they were rowing away from the navy yard in a boat they had stolen.

The dead man is R. F. Spurling of Indianapolis. The wounded are Harry McGarvey of Boston and Albert J. Montgomery of Norfolk, Va.

The three men had escaped the guards and gained the boat after a thrilling chase and were rowing out into the Piscataqua river, when a lieutenant in charge of a pursuing party arrived on the bank and commanded them to halt.

The men bent to their oars with entire disregard of the order. Shots rang out and Spurling almost immediately fell into the bottom of the boat with a bullet lodged over his heart.

A moment later McGarvey fell, shot in the breast. A bullet then ploughed through Montgomery's arms.

The three men were serving short terms for minor offenses. At the end of the noon hour, when the detachments of half a dozen prisoners, each under two guards, were starting for their stations in the reservations, the three men made their dash for liberty.

At a prearranged signal, they broke from the ranks and scuttled towards the yard entrance. The others of the squad started to follow, but were prevented by the guards closing in on them.

A blast sounding the jail break signal on the fire alarm whistle brought every marine in the yard to his post. But the fleeing men dodged behind buildings and kept under cover until they reached the shore.

They leaped into a boat left there by workmen employed on the naval prison extension and rowed away.

A detachment of guards ran down to the shore and the lieutenant commanding called upon the men to halt. Then, as they continued rowing, he gave the order to fire.

It needed but a few shots, and there was a boat with one fatally wounded man and two seriously hurt, drifting at the mercy of the swift current of the Piscataqua river.

As soon as another boat could be procured, guards manned it and rowed out to the helpless men. They were rushed to the naval hospital, where Spurling died three hours later.

McGarvey was seriously wounded and his name was put on the dangerous list. Montgomery's arms were found to be nearly shot off by the bullets.

Prisoners at the navy yard are made to work at breaking stone, cleaning the yard and clearing woodland. The men who tried to escape were in a squad returning to the stone quarry.

While the naval authorities refuse to discuss the affair, it is known that there are not the usual number of guards on duty at the prison. This is due to the depletion of the force at the navy yard through sending large details from Portsmouth.

Major Henry Leonard, who is in charge of the prison, is absent in New York on a court martial case. Major Leonard is counsel for Paymaster Geo. P. Auld and Surgeon A. H. Robnett of the Charlestown navy yard, whose court martial opens at that yard Monday at 10 o'clock. Captain Turrill is in command of the prison during Major Leonard's absence.

A blast sounding the jail break signal on the fire alarm whistle brought every marine in the yard to his post. But the fleeing men dodged behind buildings and kept under cover until they reached the shore.

They leaped into a boat left there by workmen employed on the naval prison extension and rowed away.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—General William F. Draper, former American ambassador to Italy and brother of Ebenezer Draper, governor of Massachusetts, died at his home here last night, after a prolonged illness, aged 88 years.

"A typical American" was the term often applied to General William Franklin Draper. His career was varied, for he had been a soldier in the Civil war, a member of congress

at a time when great questions were under discussion, and held the high diplomatic post at Italy at a critical juncture, during the war with Spain.

His private career had also been diversified, covering the field of applied science or inventions in important lines and embracing a long business life, in which he began as an employee and closed as the head of a huge industrial establishment.

No more interesting account of his remarkable career has ever been written than found in his own book, entitled "Recollections of a Varied Career," from which excerpts are taken for this biography.

William Franklin Draper was born on April 9, 1823, in Lowell, Mass. He was the son of George Draper and Hannah Brown Thwing. At the age of 7 he began to attend the public schools in Ware, and two years later began the study of Latin and algebra.

When the boy was 11, his father moved to Hopedale, where he attended the community school for four months a year, and spent the other eight months in labor, being employed at first raising vegetables and later entering the machine shop. There he surprised the superintendent by doing in a day a certain job which usually occupied a man of slower motions an entire week.

His schooling came to an end just before he was 16, when he was considered to be fitted to enter Harvard college, but as he was deemed too young his entrance was postponed until he was 18.

The intervening time was spent in the study of mechanical drawing at Worcester and in a cotton mill in North Uxbridge. He worked as an operator and received \$2.50 a week for 75 hours.

In 1841 young Draper, then 19, had expected to enter college, but, after the firing on Fort Sumter, he decided, with his father's approval, to become a soldier. He was elected second lieutenant in the Milford company, which became a part of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts regiment. He took part in the actions at Cold Harbor, when his company was almost wiped out; at Fredericksburg and Vicksburg and in numerous other important engagements.

He was lieutenant-colonel commanding a regiment in the battle of the Wilderness, and commanded a brigade before Petersburg. He was honorably discharged in 1864, being at the time brevetted colonel and brigadier-general.

During a brief furlough in 1862 he married Lydia Joy. He was then 20 years of age.

After leaving the army, he worked for his father and increased his fortune by making an invention which sold for \$10,000. In 1872 he became equal partner in the E. D. & G. Parker firm of cotton machinery manufacturers.

Up to 1880 he held no public office, except as a member of the school committee of the town of Milford, although always interested in public affairs and a republican in politics.

The death of his mother in 1883 and that of his first wife six weeks later

made a great change in his home life. Other changes made him the senior representative of the Draper family which had grown to be prominent in Hopedale. During the five years following his father's death, the affairs of the factory continued to prosper under his administration, the working force increasing from 500 to 1200.

In 1880, General Draper married Susan Preston, daughter of General Preston, of a distinguished Kentucky family, who had been in the Confederate service.

General Draper made it a habit to visit Europe every two years. On his return from abroad in 1888 he was a candidate for governor in the republican state convention but was unsuccessful. He was, however, elected presidential elector at large and voted for General Harrison.

In 1889 he was elected to congress, defeating George Fred Williams, and served two terms in the national assembly, where he took a prominent part in opposition to the Wilson bill.

He declined third nomination.

In 1897 General Draper was appointed ambassador to Italy, holding that post until 1900. When he became a private citizen the grand cordon of SS. Maurizio e Lazarus was conferred upon him by the present King of Italy.

After his return home, General Draper was elected Massachusetts commander of the Loyal Legion and was re-elected in 1902 and 1905. He was a member of the Army and Navy club of Washington, the Algonquin club of Rome and others.

During the past few years General Draper and his family have lived a greater part of the time in Washington, where his daughter recently made her debut into society. Both General Draper and his wife were fond of society and entertained extensively.

He had not been in good health for the past year, but not until within a few days had his sickness developed into a serious nature. His family have been constantly at his bedside for the past week.

MANHATTAN CLUB

Held Concert and Dance Last Evening

The Manhattan Social Club, which attained such wide popularity during the recent municipal campaign, owing to its grand entertaining ability, held its fourth annual concert and dance in Associate hall last evening. That the hospitality accorded the many friends of the organization in the past was highly appreciated was attested last night when about four hundred couples assembled and enjoyed the evening's festivities. It proved a grand success both socially and financially.

The affair opened with a concert. C. A. Carey rendered "Mrs. Casey" from "Bright Eyes." He made a decided hit and for an encore gave Max Roger's latest hit, "I'll Be Happy Too." William Marren was next and favored with several selections. Miss Anastasia McNamara, a talented young soloist, scored successfully in the rendition of "Good Night, Dear." Charles Rogers sang "He'll Come Back." Belle Rogers closed the concert program by singing the club, "Cubanola Glide." He was well received and responded to an encore. The floor was then cleared for dancing and an order of twenty numbers was enjoyed. Music